

THE INDEPENDENT

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

GRIMSBY, ONT., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11th, 1919

\$1.35 PER YEAR 4c PER COPY

WE WELCOME YOU

GRIMSBY is on the map. We know it—and every one in the Canadian Overseas Forces knows it because we were so well represented in these Forces during the past war years.

Our representatives have been returning in an almost continuous stream of ones and twos, and more each week and month for the past three years; and yet they are not all home.

Last week our list was mainly made up of men whose participation of service were not available; and since then we have come into possession of those of some of the men mentioned.

To these things we cannot say a great deal—but we wish them to know that the feeling of the "man on the street" in the GRIMSBY district are very heartily appreciative of the services they have rendered to the country and Empire—and the simple "Welcome home, lad" is significant of a feeling in the hearts of those extending it that cannot be expressed in words.

MANLEY, Trp. W. J., is a brother of Mrs. Robert Dent and Mrs. Mill of GRIMSBY, and was a resident of this village for some years previous to the outbreak of hostilities. Hearing the call to arms, early in the war he enlisted in the Depot C. M. R. Hamilton in December 1915, and proceeded to England on draft in July 1916. He was held in England for over a year, training, and in December 1917 was drafted to the Fort Garry Horse, with the Canadian Cavalry Brigade. He served with that unit until his return to Canada with it but a few days ago; being so fortunate as to escape any injury with the exception of a slight gassing in March 1918, which only put him out of action for a day or two; he remaining with his unit. During his service with the Fort Garry Horse, Trp. Manley took part in every engagement throughout 1918, with his unit participated in. After the signing of the armistice in November 1918, his unit was stationed near Liege until about six weeks ago; not going into Rhineland; when they arrived in England and embarked for Canada for demobilization.

LOUKS, Sergt. S. W., a well known and highly popular resident of North GRIMSBY at the time of his enlistment, returned to this district two weeks. Sergt. Louks enlisted in December 1915, with the Depot C. M. R. Hamilton, and proceeded to England, with a draft from that unit in July 1916; and trained there for many weary months at the Cavalry Depot, before proceeding to France. Sometime in 1917 he was drafted to the Lord Strathcona's Horse, as a signaller; and with that unit served gallantly, winning promotion, step by step, until he reached his present rank on the signal section. With the Strath's, Sergt. Louks carried on through every engagement throughout 1918, and remained with that unit until they returned to Canada for demobilization, a few days ago. After the signing of the armistice, he was stationed in France until the regiment returned to England; not being a part of the Army of Occupation.

PRETT, Trp. Walter, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Anna Prett, formerly of North GRIMSBY, now resident in Western Canada, returned to this village a few days ago after some many months of arduous overseas service. Enlisting early in 1917 with the Depot C. M. R. Hamilton, Trp. Prett proceeded to England with that unit in October 1917, and after a short training in the Old Land was drafted to the Fort Garry Horse, with the Canadian Cavalry Brigade, in March 1918. He served with his unit through every engagement they took part in during 1918, and after the signing of the armistice he was on duty with it in France; returning to England but a couple of months ago to embark for Canada and demobilization.

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MONEY TO LOAN

PRIVATE AND COMPANY FUNDS
EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT
VICTORY BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

W. W. KIDD
GRIMSBY, ONT

VANDYKE, Pte. Melville L., a former well-known and most popular resident to GRIMSBY, of latter years living and doing business in Buffalo, N. Y., in partnership with his brother, returned to the village on a flying visit, on Thursday afternoon of last week; returning to Buffalo that evening. Pte. "Trouble" Vandyke, as he was affectionately known to a large circle of friends in this district, enlisted in a Balloon Company of the American Aviation Corps in December 1917, and after a very short time of training in a Virginia cantonment, was transferred to a Company that was proceeding overseas; and he arrived in France in June 1918. He served with his company in many capacities while on the Western Front, but his main duty was motor-truck driver; and they lay behind the American Line, a short distance from the enemy. Upon the signing of the armistice, the "Trouble's" Company moved back to the base where they have been occupied in disposition of camps and other duties, awaiting transport back to the United States. He arrived in Newport News about ten days ago; was discharged from the army on June 4, and immediately came to GRIMSBY to see his step-mother, Mrs. J. W. Vandyke and as many of his friends as possible. "Trouble" expects to be back to the burg in a few days to spend a week or two.

MEINE, Pte. Edward A., the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Austin R. Hooper to have returned from Overseas service, arrived at his home on Sunday night, after an extensive experience in the Western Front. Pte. Hooper, who formerly was pressman in the INDEPENDENT Office, enlisted in the 96th Battalion in 1915, and proceeded overseas with that unit in July 1918. He was in the Old Land but a short time, and in November, 1918, was drafted to the 75th Battalion, France. He served with his unit for many weary months, during the 1918-1917 winter and went over Vimy Ridge in April 1917, at which time he was severely wounded about the legs by the explosion of a "mine". This caused his evacuation to England where he spent considerable time in hospital and convalescent camps. In October 1917 he returned to the 75th for his second go at the bloody front and served through many fights with it until September 1918 when he was wounded in the arm, in front of Cambrai—which took him as far as Wincennes, at the time. After recovering from his second casualty Pte. Hooper again returned to his battalion, just before the Armistice. After the cessation of hostilities, he did duty with his outfit, near Brussels, until they returned to England the report of May this year, for embarkation to Canada, and demobilization.

HEBRY, Sergt. Harold, a son of Mr. O.E. and Mrs. Henry, Beauverie returned to his home in that village, two weeks, after over two years service in France, with his regiment, the Royal Canadian Dragoons. "Lefty," as Sergt. Hebray has been affectionately known amongst his large circle of GRIMSBY and Beauverie friends, for many years, was a member of the R. C. D.'s permanent force of Canada, previous to the outbreak of war, and accompanied his regiment to Valcartier in August 1914; thence to England and Salisbury Plains in September-October of that year. In May 1915 the Canadian Cavalry had their horses taken away from them, and they were sent to France to hold a share of the line as infantry; Pte. Hebray, as he was then, accompanying his squadrons. From that time, until the present, he has served with his regiment and been through every engagement with it, during four long years in France and has been fortunate enough to come through without a scratch. After the signing of the armistice, the R. C. D.'s were stationed near Liege, not being a part of the Army of Occupation; and they only returned to Canada for embarkation to Canada, a short time ago. During his service with the Dragoons Hebray gained his present rank, step by step, for his gallant conduct.

FOKKE, Sergt. Robert M., son of Chief of Police, J. O. and Mrs. Fokke GRIMSBY, returned to his home, here, on Sunday night, after two years overseas service with the Canadian Forces. In 1916 Fokke enlisted with the 26th Tiger Battalion, in Hamilton, and after training with it for some months proceeded to England on draft, in March 1917. In England, he was retained in training camp for nearly a year and was drafted to the 102nd Battalion in March 1918; with which unit he landed his present rank, step by step, for splendid work; and returned to Toronto with it during the past week. While with the 102nd, Sergt. Fokke was fortunate enough to escape wounding of any description, and he participated in every engagement in which his unit took part during the last year of hostilities. After the signing of the armistice, in November 1918, he was stationed with his outfit, near Brussels, and only left Belgium for England, some few weeks ago.

KONKLE, Corp. James, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Konkle, GRIMSBY, formerly of Beauverie, returned to his home, here, on Monday afternoon of last week, after considerable overseas service. At the age of sixteen Corp. Konkle enlisted with the 88th Battalion, and proceeded to England with it in July 1916; and trained there, until April 1917, when he was drafted to France to the 75th Battalion. With his unit, since being stationed near Brussels, Belgium, some few weeks ago.

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Pte. Konkle served through many engagements until wounded in the arm in June 1917; which caused his evacuation to the base, where he spent some weeks in hospital. He rejoined his unit late in 1917 and carried on with it through all the battles of that winter and this spring, and in August 1918, in front of Amiens was again wounded and evacuated. He reached home on this second wound, as rejoined his unit again but a few days previous to the cessation of hostilities in November 1918. After the signing of the armistice he was stationed near Brussels, with his outfit, until a few weeks ago, when the 75th returned to England for embarkation to Canada and demobilization.

JOHNSON, Capt. William, R. C. D., has been a popular and well known young man of the Township of North GRIMSBY, returned to his home, here, after a long and arduous overseas service. Capt. Johnson enlisted in 1915 as a private in the 50th Battalion, and proceeded to England with that unit that year. After a few months training he accompanied his Battalion to France, in January 1916 and participated in many important engagements, with it; seeing his promotion step by step, until he reached the commissioned rank in July 1917, when he was gazetted a Lieutenant. His worth continued to be recognized by his superior officers, as he gained the coveted decoration of the Military Cross in December 1917. He was awarded a bar to the Cross in January 1918; was promoted to Captain in August 1918 and awarded the second bar to the cross in September 1918. On the first of October 1918 he was severely wounded by a bullet striking both his jaws, and generally smashing him up; and to add insult to injury he was captured by the enemy and sent to a prison camp in Hanover province, where he did not receive any too good treatment; but he had not long to suffer under his confinement, as he was repatriated on January 1, 1919; returning to England, where he spent a considerable length of time in hospital; previous to his return to Canada, a few days ago. Capt. Johnson returns to his friends and family, with an enviable record, and we certainly congratulate him upon his endeavours to keep the name of the GRIMSBY men amongst the first rank.

McKAY, L-Cpt. Victor—Elder son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. McKay, Winona, returned to his home the beginning of this week, after a lengthy overseas service. L-Cpt. McKay enlisted with the 50th Battalion early in 1915, and proceeded overseas with that unit in July of the same year. He was held in England for over a year, in a training and base depot camp, and in January 1915 was drafted to France where he joined the 102nd Battalion. Going through all the engagements of the last months of the war, L-Cpt. McKay was fortunate enough to escape injury of any sort. After the cessation of hostilities he was stationed with his unit near Brussels, and returned to England with it a few weeks ago for embarkation to Canada for demobilization.

LANSER, Pte. William—Youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lanser, Livingston avenue, Grimsby, returned to his home, here, a day or so after a long overseas service. Enlisting with the 10th Battalion early in the organization of that unit, he proceeded overseas with it in July 1916, and was retained in the Old Land until 1918, and proceeded overseas with that unit in July of the same year. He was held in England for over a year, in a training and base depot camp, and in January 1915 was drafted to France where he joined the 102nd Battalion. Going through all the engagements of the last months of the war, L-Cpt. McKay was fortunate enough to escape injury of any sort. After the cessation of hostilities he was stationed with his unit near Brussels, and returned to England with it a few weeks ago for embarkation to Canada for demobilization.

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PUANE, Corp. Thomas, a very well known and most popular resident of North GRIMSBY and the village previous to his going overseas, returned to GRIMSBY on Monday of last week, after many months overseas service. Corp. Plank was called to duty early in the war and signed up with the Depot C. M. R. Hamilton, late in 1915, and after training with that unit for nearly a year, accompanied it to England in October 1916. He was held in the Old Land for a few months, and early in 1918 was drafted to France where he joined the 102nd Battalion. He served with his new unit through every engagement, which they took part in, until the time of the signing of the armistice in November 1918, and has been on duty with it since being stationed near Brussels, Belgium, some few weeks ago.

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since being stationed near Brussels, Belgium; and returning with it to England a short time ago for return to Canada and demobilization. While with the 102nd Plank gained his present rank by promotion for excellent work in the field.

MATTHEY, Pte. A. G.—No particulars available.

MILTS, Pte. Louis—A son of Mr. John W. Milt, North Grimsby, returned to his home this week after about a year's overseas service. Pte. Milt was called to the colors under the Military Service Act, 1917, early in 1918, and reported for duty to a depot battalion in this Military district. He was sent to England, on draft, early in the year, and after a short time training in the Old Land was drafted to the 54th Battalion, in France, with which unit he saw some months' service and returned to Canada with it, last week, for demobilization.

OUR VILLAGE COUNCIL HAS A GOOD TIME

Spent Two and a Half Hours Being on their Feet, Much Fun, and a Good Deal of Business Done in the Course of the Evening

THE COUNCIL.
Met at 8.30 p.m.
Decided to assist May child.

Full Accounts amounting to \$1.100. Reduced permission for street selling. Authorized signing of Hydro-Electric contract.

Granted Board of Education request for \$7,500.
Granted 4th Ward \$100, and Horticultural Society \$15.

Adjourned at 10.55 p.m.

The Council of the Village of Grimsby met in the council chambers, Grimsby, on Monday evening, June 9, 1919, at eight-thirty o'clock; the mayor in the chair and all councillors present, except Coun. Marsh.

The clerk read the minutes of the last regular meeting and the meeting as a court of revision, and no discussion arising they were declared adopted.

Mr. Tom Johnston appeared before the Council on behalf of the Grimsby Horticultural Society, requesting that the council extend to the society what financial assistance they could in the holding of the annual rose show, and stating that it was the aim of the society to put Grimsby on the map as a horticultural town, through a program of horticulture amongst the youth.

Mr. Gagnon of Hamilton appeared before the council to request that he be granted a license, under the present by-law governing street selling, at a reduced rate, in order to introduce, by demonstration and sale, a proprietary medicine which he is the manufacturer and sole distributor of. Mr. Gagnon stated that as a manufacturer, he was entitled to come into the village and sell, as he proposed to do.

Mr. W. J. Drope, chairman of the Board of Education, appeared before the council with an appeal that the council make arrangements for the attendance of Johnathan W. Eddy, the young son of Mr. Wm. Eddy, a recently returned soldier, to the Sick Children's hospital, Toronto, at the expense of the municipality; explaining that the boy's condition, due to epilepsy, was such that he was unable to follow his studies in public school, and had had to be sent home upon one or two occasions. Mr. Drope, supported by Mr. John H. Porman, the principal of the public school, and Mr. Eddy, father of the boy, stated that it was unfair to the lad that he should not receive proper treatment, to enable him to follow up his studies.

Mr. Eddy was not in a condition to attend to secure the proper treatment for him.

It was moved by Coun. Mitchell, seconded by Coun. Wray, that the clerk write the secretary of the Sick Children's hospital and not all in connection to the trustees of J. W. Eddy to that institution; and the move be authorized and to have his stated there, if terms are reasonable. Carried.

Coun. Mitchell explained that "if terms are reasonable" did not mean that any financial obstacle would be allowed to stand in the road of sending young Eddy to the hospital; but that conditions of admission, probability of good results from treatment, and so on, was the meaning he wished the phrase to cover.

It was moved by Coun. Mitchell, seconded by Coun. Wray, that Mr. Gagnon be permitted to advertise his medicine, provided the sale of the same is placed in the hands of the Stewart Drug Co. Carried.

LOST. Yes: Mitchell, Wray, Kay, Threl, and the Reeve.

The discussion on the above motion developed into quite an exchange of said-to-be-remarks between the members of the council, in which the Press and the Clerk were drawn; and which had on bearing on the case whatever—but such things are usual meetings of our council, as some of them seem to think Council Meetings are meant for their amusement instead of for the transaction of the business, in a business-like manner.

And when the motion was defeated Gagnon, asking for information as to by-law under which he would be liable for a license to carry his business, was more or less disgustedly treated by the Reeve.

of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission appeared before the council with a request that a resolution which would supply be passed, authorizing the Reeve and Clerk to sign and complete the agreement with regard to the Hydro-Electric railway, as passed by the municipality in 1917.

Mr. Wray explained what further amount the village would be called upon to guarantee in the event of the failure of Saltfleet and West Plains, when it was resubmitted to the township; and also explained that the failure of any municipality to sign the agreement, or pass the resolution the commission desired, would hold up the work indefinitely.

Coun. Marsh arrived at the junction and took his seat.

The following being the resolution required by the Hydro-Electric Commission, it was moved by Coun. Mitchell, seconded by Coun. Marsh:

WHEREAS, the Agreement under the Hydro Electric Act, 1914, and amendments thereto between the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario, hereinafter called the "Commission," and the Municipal Corporation of the Village of Grimsby, hereinafter called the "Corporation," for the construction, equipment and operation of an electric railway in and through the municipality of the village of Grimsby, and certain other municipalities, has been confirmed by the Hydro Electric Railway Act, 1915, and declared to be valid and binding upon every municipal corporation a party thereto and executing same;

AND WHEREAS it has been further enacted by the said Hydro Electric Railway Act, 1915, that it is the duty of the council of each municipality in its by-law and give effect to the by-law relating thereto which has been approved by the electors and that the head of such Municipal Corporation, or, the clerk, or treasurer, shall sign the said agreement, and affix the seal of the corporation thereto;

AND WHEREAS certain Municipal Corporations, viz.: the Township of West Flamborough and the Township of Saltfleet named as parties to the said agreement, have failed to pass a by-law approving of the said agreement; but the amounts for which the said Municipal Corporations would be liable under the said agreement do not exceed ten per cent (10 per cent) of the estimated cost of the construction and equipment of the railway, and it is nevertheless desirable to proceed with the undertaking;

AND WHEREAS a by-law to provide for the construction, equipment and operation of the railway was submitted to and has received the approval of the electors of the corporation, and the council of the corporation has finally passed the said by-law;

NOW THEREFORE IT IS RESOLVED: By the council of this Municipal Corporation that the Reeve and Clerk of this Corporation sign the said agreement and affix the seal of the Corporation thereto, in accordance with the provisions of the Hydro Electric Railway Act, and that the Corporation is hereby requested to proceed with the undertaking, notwithstanding any failure on the part of the Municipal Corporations above mentioned to pass a by-law approving of the said agreement. Carried.

Mr. W. F. Randall, secretary-treasurer of the Board of Education, appeared before the council, at this point, with a requisition from the Board of Education for \$7,500, with which to complete the purchase of the Alexander property, Main street west, and make the necessary alterations to the building now on the property to put it in suitable shape for accommodation of the people.

This matter came in for a considerable amount of discussion, and Coun. Mitchell came out flat-footed against the Board of Education's decision with regard to placing a school on the corner. Coun. Mitchell thought the board could not demand the money from the council for the purpose they did; and expressed his opinion that the matter should be left to the ratepayers. He further contended that the additional required accommodation should be built to the present public school; or, in lieu of that, a new school building erected on the present school grounds, or any other suitable site to the limit of the village.

The chairman of the Board of Education, Mr. W. J. Drope, supported by the Village Solicitor, who is also a member of the Board of Education, Mr. G. R. McConachie, stated that the board had a right, under the act, to demand the money in any way they wished and for whatever purpose they thought best, and the council had no alternative but to levy it. He further stated that if it was so desired the whole amount could be demanded to be paid over in one year instead of over a period of years.

Coun. Wray also had an objection to the proposed new accommodation, and also wished to know what the Board of Education were going to do with regard to the sanitary arrangements of the present school.

In the midst of the discussion, the Counsellors drifted off, at a tangent on one or two questions, as is their wont—and talked of almost anything that came into their minds from the ventilation of the present school buildings to the replacing of a new plank flooring on the Gibson avenue bridge. And "A good time was had by all."

It was eventually moved by Coun. Threl, seconded by Coun. Marsh: That the clerk draw up a by-law for the issuing of debentures in the sum of \$7,500, as requested by the Board of Education. CARRIED. Coun. Mitchell voting "Nay," and requesting his vote to be recorded; and Coun. Wray not voting.

The Board of Education also notified the council, through Mr. Randall, that they required the sum of \$3,000 for the current expenses of their department for 1919.

After the passing of the above motion the board of works came in for a lot of discussion, arising out of the complaint from Mr. R. Wedge that the closing and repairing of the Gibson avenue bridge was unnecessary. Other ratepayers wanted to know why certain gutters across streets were left in dangerous condition; added that on certain streets came in for walks on gravel near the beach near the pump-house, and the fish shambles of Lord Brothers, to a dangerous extent.

Coun. Mitchell precipitated the latter subject of rambling remarks and received an evasive reply, but some real information was forthcoming from Mr. Joseph Hand who stated emphatically that there was gravel and sand being taken from the village beach daily, by farmers of the neighbourhood—and that he and his brothers had had a great deal of trouble in keeping the beach in a safe condition, and it was not really safe as it was.

Somewhat thought "It ought to be looked after," and that was the only decision reached.

Coun. Mitchell, at this point, retired to catch a car.

Moved by Coun. Threl, seconded by Coun. Wray, that the attached accounts be paid, and the Reeve and Clerk issue cheque for same. Carried. The list of accounts amounted to \$141.80.

A petition, as under, was submitted to the council, and referred to the water commission for consideration and action, if practicable.

"To the Reeve and Counsellors and Water Commission of the village of Grimsby: We, the undersigned ratepayers of the village of Grimsby, ask for the extension of the water main to the westerly limit of Main street and when finished will agree to take water." (Signed) Joe. H. Walker and eleven others.

Mr. William Farrow appeared before the council with a request for the usual or larger grant, if possible, to the 44th ward; stating that the summer concerts would be held in Library Park each Friday evening, as usual, during the summer months. Mr. Farrow explained that the band would have to replace certain instruments, this year, and they were very expensive. He also said that the band would be increased in personnel this summer owing to the return of several bandmen who had gone overseas.

Coun. Wray made one or two disparaging remarks about granting money to the band, as he apparently considered the organization did not give value for the grant given them.

He was informed that the consensus of opinion in the district was contrary to his—and the reason the band should receive every possible assistance.

It was moved by Coun. Marsh, seconded by Coun. Wray, that the request of Mr. Farrow for grant of \$150 for band, be granted; providing they render their usual weekly concerts, and the Reeve and Clerk issue cheque for same. Carried.

It was moved by Coun. Threl, seconded by Coun. Marsh, that the request of Mr. Farrow for grant of \$150 for band, be granted; providing they render their usual weekly concerts, and the Reeve and Clerk issue cheque for same. Carried.

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THE INDEPENDENT

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER ESTABLISHED 1893

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON & SONS, General and Publishers.

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON, General Manager.

J. A. E. LIVINGSTON, Business Manager.

Printed every Wednesday from the Office of Publishers, Main and Oak Streets, Grimsby.

Telephone 26

FACTS AND FANCIES

BY FRANK FAIRBORN

The Whistleblower

The strike in Winnipeg is still hanging on, but the public is being fairly well served with food and other necessities of life—and the postal authorities and the battle over collective bargaining and sympathetic strikes.

Any party to a fight that expects to ultimately win, must have right on their side—and the strikers in Winnipeg made one big mistake when they called out people who were not at all interested in the complaints of the strikers and who were necessary to the conduct of the municipal government affairs and supplied the necessities of life, such as food, milk, fire protection, police protection, etc.

The one big thing for men who go on strike is to be sure of it that they are right before they go ahead.

As I stated in these columns, last week, there is a great unwashed public that is not particularly concerned as to whether a man in a factory gets fifty cents or seventy-five cents a week, but is particularly concerned as to whether that man in the factory gets fifty cents or seventy-five cents a week.

Consequently a man who is striking for better conditions, better wages, and better working hours, must always be careful not to interfere with the man who keeps both the employees and the employees' jobs—and that man is Mr. General Public.

Another big factor, which I mentioned in these columns, last week, is the Farmer—and the Farmer is the man who practically keeps them all going—if he does not buy agricultural implements, the workmen in the shops will soon be idle; if he does not buy salt, and coal oil, and gasoline and clothing and groceries, the ordinary business man will soon be idle.

For both manufacturers and workmen not to forget that the most powerful element in Canada today is just about to wake up—that powerful element is the Farmer—and when they do wake up, both the manufacturers and the laboring men in the cities will have to sit up and take notice.

It is all very well for the workmen in the cities to scream about the low cost of living and demand more wages—but every dollar that is added to his wage is also added to the implements, tools, clothing and other merchandise that the farmer buys—and how does the workman expect the farmer to sell cheap food if the price of his implements and tools and clothing and groceries are being constantly raised on him.

High wages will never reduce the cost of living—and as a matter of fact our people have gone crazy in every line of industry and the higher wages mean the higher food will go.

It is just as impossible to lower the price of food, by increasing wages as it is to extinguish a burning house by spraying it with gasoline.

There is just one thing that will reduce the price of food and that is PRODUCTION—and cheap food can't be produced when high wages have to be paid for the work done on the farm.

There is just one thing that will make wages high, and hours short—and that is more work than there is labor to do it.

Or in other words, it is simply the old law of supply and demand.

When help is scarce, wages will go up—and when labor and food is plentiful, wages and prices will go down.

Year's Grimsby Road.
One of the Road Commissioners of North GRIMSBY has made a great attempt to improve the road in front of C. E. Brothers' place—but, up to date, his efforts have been a complete failure.

The big stones lying on top of the hard road will not pack down; and running over them with a road machine has no effect on them whatsoever.

These large stones never should have been put on a road like this stone—It was high and dry and hard and had too many big stones on it before the Road Commissioner dumped the fresh stone on it—and instead of large broken stone being put on this piece of road, there should have been a coat of fine, crushed stone, covered with stone dust and gravel spread.

The motor would immediately have run on the fine dust and packed it down in a few days, and it would have been a perfect road.

Instead of that the big stone has kept the cars off the centre of the road, for weeks and weeks and continues to keep them off to the side all the time—or until such time as a good coat of fine, crushed stone and dust is put on top of them.

Large stones should never be put on a road that is hard and dry—Fine crushed stone and dust is the material to repair a road of that kind with.

Large stones might be profitably used in a wet place, where there are deep ruts to fill—but even then the road dressing should be of fine crushed stone and stone dust.

It is amazing how long Township Councilors and Township Road Commissioners take to get onto what the general public know long ago; and that is that fine, crushed stone and stone dust makes a perfect road while large crushed stone never makes a good road at all.

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH GRIMSBY

Notice of Proclamation and Registration of

By-Law No. 263

A By-Law to provide for borrowing \$1,000.00 for Public School purposes. WHEREAS the Board of Public School Trustees of School Section One, Township of North Grimsby, have applied to the Municipal Council of the said Township of North Grimsby for the sum of \$1,000.00 to be provided by the issue of debentures for the purpose of purchasing, equipping and heating of the two upper rooms and halls in the school house in said school section number One.

AND WHEREAS the proposal for said loan has been submitted to and sanctioned by the ratepayers of said school section at a special meeting duly called and held for such purpose.

AND WHEREAS the said Municipal Council have approved of said application and it is necessary to borrow the said sum of \$1,000.00 on the credit of the Corporation of the Township of North Grimsby, and to issue debentures therefor bearing interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make the principal of the said debt repayable in yearly sums during the period of two years of such amounts respectively that the aggregate amount payable for principal and interest in any year shall be equal as nearly as may be to the amount so payable for principal and interest in each of the other years.

AND WHEREAS it will be necessary to raise annually the sum of \$679.34 during the period of ten years to pay the said yearly sums of principal and interest on the same eventually become due.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll is \$1,009,910, and the amount of the whole rateable property of Public School Section One according to the last revised assessment roll is \$439,170.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the existing debt of said Municipality is \$42,591.32 and no part of the principal or interest is in arrears.

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of North Grimsby enact as follows:

1. That for the purpose aforesaid there shall be borrowed on the credit of the Corporation at large the sum of \$1,000.00 and debentures shall be issued therefor in sums of \$1,000.00 at the rate of six per cent per annum from the first day of September, 1919.

2. The debentures shall be payable on the day of the final paying of

this By-Law and shall be payable in ten annual instalments during ten years from the first day of September, 1919, and the respective amounts of principal and interest payable in each year shall be as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Amount
1920	279.34	300.00	579.34
1921	402.11	277.39	679.50
1922	408.33	253.11	661.44
1923	451.01	227.43	678.44
1924	478.91	200.43	679.34
1925	507.46	171.89	679.34
1926	536.11	141.23	677.34
1927	570.30	109.36	679.66
1928	604.00	74.73	678.73
1929	640.33	38.51	678.84

\$499.00 1730.40 6782.60

2. The debentures shall be payable at the Bank of Hamilton, Grimsby, Ontario.

3. The Board of the Corporation shall sign and issue the debentures and the same shall also be signed by the Treasurer of the Corporation and the debentures shall be sealed with the Corporate seal.

4. During ten years the currency of the said debentures the sum of the said debentures \$1730.40 shall be levied and raised annually by a special rate sufficient thereby over and above all other rates on all the rateable property of public school section number One in the Township of North Grimsby, at the same time and in the same manner as other rates.

This By-Law shall take effect on the day of the final paying thereof.

Finally passed this 31st day of May, 1919.

H. L. ROBERTS, Reeve.

THOMAS W. ALLAN, Clerk.

NOTICE OF PROCLAMATION OF BY-LAW 262

The above is a true copy of a By-Law passed by the Municipal Council of the Township of North Grimsby on the 31st day of May 1919. All persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such By-Law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of Ontario High Court Division, within three months next after the first publication of this notice in the newspaper called the Independent, published in the Village of Grimsby in the County of Lincoln. Dated the 3rd day of June, 1919.

THOMAS W. ALLAN, Clerk.

NOTICE OF REGISTRATION OF BY-LAW

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law a true copy of which is a copy set forth, was passed by the Municipal Council of the Township of North Grimsby on the 31st day of May, 1919, providing for the issue of debentures to the amount of Five Thousand Dollars, with interest at six per cent, per annum for the purpose of equipping and heating of the two upper rooms and halls in the school house in School Section number One in said Township of North Grimsby and that such By-Law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Lincoln on the 10th day of June, 1919. Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the 3rd day of June, 1919.

THOMAS W. ALLAN, Clerk.

Mortgage Sale

Pursuant to the Powers of Sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale at public auction by James A. Livingston, Auctioneer at the undermentioned property, Norman Avenue, on

MONDAY, SIXTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1919

at four-thirty o'clock in the forenoon (standard time) the following lands and premises:

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of North Grimsby, in the County of Lincoln, and being composed of that part of lot number thirteen, in the Second Concession of said Township, particularly described as follows:—COMMENCED at a point in the Eastern limit of said lot distant Southerly from the North-east angle thereof three hundred and sixty-five feet; THENCE Southerly along said Eastern limit one hundred and twenty-two feet to a point; THENCE Westerly parallel with the Northern limit of said lot three hundred and forty-nine feet to a point; THENCE Northerly parallel with the Eastern limit of said lot one hundred and twenty-two feet to a point; THENCE Easterly parallel with the Northern limit of said lot three hundred and forty-nine feet to the place of beginning.

Upon the property is situate a good modern frame dwelling-house. The tenant in possession will vacate if required at any time.

TERMS OF SALE

Ten per cent. of the purchase money in cash at the time of sale and the balance within fifteen days, without interest, or the Vendor will arrange for a portion of the purchase price to remain on mortgage as may be arranged at 7 per cent. per annum, half yearly.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer or to

G. R. McCONACHIE, Grimsby, Solicitor for the Mortgage.

Dated May 27th, 1919.

FOR SALE

A pure bred Rhode Island Red Cock-pent.

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON, Grimsby.

NOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try this medicine. It relieved me from my trouble."

"I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARY BERT, 1211 Oak St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this natural and safe remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

AVOID COUGHS AND COUGHERS!

Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Etc.

SHILOH

30 DROPS NEW COUGH CURE FOR CHILDREN

—FOR SALE—Ford, 1917 model; in good running order; two new tires; five passenger. \$168.00 for quick sale. Jas. A. Livingston, Grimsby, Ont.

AUCTION SALE of REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by James A. Livingston, Esquire, Auctioneer by public notice at the Post Office in the Village of Grimsby, Ontario, on THURSDAY, 4th JULY, 1919 at 2:30 p.m. the following valuable real estate:—ALL that certain parcel or tract of land situate in the Township of Lincoln and in the County of Ontario, and being composed of part of lot number 23 in the second concession of the said Township of Lincoln better described as follows, that is to say:—COMMENCED at a point in the Eastern limit of the Township of Lincoln and Grimsby Macdonald Road, said point being distant south 54 degrees 30 minutes east 600 feet from a stone planted at the intersection of the northerly limit of the Township of Lincoln and Grimsby Macdonald Road and the Northerly limit of the Township of Lincoln and Grimsby Macdonald Road, said point being distant south 54 degrees 30 minutes east 600 feet from a stone planted at the intersection of the northerly limit of the Township of Lincoln and Grimsby Macdonald Road and the Northerly 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Use only three level tea-spoonfuls for five cups

RED ROSE
TEA is good tea

Sold only in sealed packages

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

GRIMSBY STEEL FURNITURE CO.
LIMITED.

CAPITAL STOCK \$60,000.00

Divided Into 6000 Shares of \$10.00 Each

Office and Factory at

GRIMSBY, ONTARIO.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

Charles T. Farrell W. B. VanDyke Ernest Wilcox
R. C. VanDyke C. B. VanDyke

OBJECTS:

The objects of this Company is to manufacture all kinds of Steel Furniture—specializing in Ice Cream Parlor Furniture, Theatre Seats and School Benches. The Company is now a going concern, with a large factory equipped with machinery and turning out and shipping goods to the value of \$4,000.00 each month. There is floor space in the factory for sufficient machinery to manufacture five times the present output.

WORKING CAPITAL:

Fifteen Thousand Dollars worth of Shares are offered at par in order to provide working capital for the purpose of extending the business and filling the orders which are now far in excess of the ability of the present owners to handle.

On May 21, 1930, orders were in the factory for over \$10,000.00 worth of goods, and orders are constantly pouring in. Capital is urgently needed to take care of these orders, and the constantly increasing business that is coming.

THE PROCESS:

The process of manufacture is so simple that no skilled labor is required, no any ordinary man can, after a few hours experience, handle any of the machines, thus overcoming the dearth of labor that so seriously affects manufacturers in some lines.

A remarkable feature of the business is the small percentage of waste, almost every particle of raw material being utilized either in the regular lines or in side-line specialties for which there is a great demand.

The simplicity of the process of manufacture, the ordinary nature of the raw material (just steel rods and wood) and the unlimited demand for the finished goods, makes the business a most profitable one.

THE FIELD:

The field for the line of goods manufactured by this Company is unlimited, and the purchasers and methods of payments most encouraging.

Nearly all the goods are sold to wholesale jobbers, who have more than fifty travellers on the road, and the orders coming to the Grimsby Steel Furniture Company from these wholesale jobbers are far in excess of the ability of the Company to handle.

Besides the regular customers, many other firms are constantly urging the Company to supply them with goods. Until more capital is secured and the output of the factory greatly increased, these prospective customers cannot be served. So urgent is the demand that some customers offer to pay in advance if the Company will guarantee delivery by a certain date.

No factory in this country has a better field for operation and there is no better chance for satisfactory profits, on account of the fact that this company is the only one in the Dominion engaged in making this line of goods.

PLANT AND MACHINERY:

As already stated, the present factory has ample floor space for the equipment to carry on a very big business. The present machinery is simple and complete, and has the capacity for turning out three times the present output if backed with ample capital for the purchase of material and payment of men. Additional machinery would, of course, greatly increase the output and the profits.

SCHOOL SEATING:

Lack of capital has prevented the company taking up the line of school seats, but with ample capital it would manufacture this line. Sufficient is to say that no great is the demand for school seats that all the factories

NEWS

Grimsby Township passed a by-law for \$14,000; and Thorold has collected \$1,000 by popular subscription for the erection of a Memorial to the men of their municipalities who gave their lives in the Cause of the Empire on a liberty for the world. What will GRIMSBY do; and in what form???

Can anyone name a Village the size of GRIMSBY, that has the assessment this municipality has??

Have the general public of Grimsby and North Grimsby already forgotten the men who died for them in France and Belgium during the past four years; that they show so little interest in the Memorial Committee's work?

And is the feeling that "there is no room" general on the Memorial Committee itself? And will that feeling continue until the matter is entirely out of mind of the whole community?

In Canada devoted to this line of work were to run at their fullest capacity they could not fill one-half of the demand. A visit to the factory and a glance at the order sheets will convince any one of the great possibilities of this business.

SELLING COST:

Another remarkable feature of this business is the "Elimination of Selling Costs." No traveller or salesman is employed, yet the orders are pouring in, far in excess of the capacity of the company to handle them. This is brought about by the fact that there is no other company in Canada making some of the lines, and also by the popularity of the goods. A business that can eliminate selling costs has an excellent chance to make good profits.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY:

conservative valuation of the property is as follows:

Real Estate and Factory	\$15,000.00
Machinery and Equipment	15,000.00
Raw Material, Goods Manufactured and in Process	6,000.00
Orders on Hand and Good Will	5,000.00
Total	\$41,000.00
Mortgage to Village of Grimsby	\$8,000.00
Floating Liabilities	2,000.00
.....	\$10,000.00
Total	\$30,000.00


This Amount the Present Owners are Willing to Take in Stock.

TERMS:

The Stock is offered on the following terms: 25 per cent. on allotment; 25 per cent. in thirty days; 25 per cent. in sixty days, and 25 per cent. in ninety days.

Although the present owners consider the foregoing valuation a fair one, they are quite willing to have a new valuation by competent and disinterested parties, in order that stock subscribers may come in on a fair and equitable basis.

The usual provisions are made for the sale of stock.



FLORENCE AUTOMATIC OIL COOK STOVES

The Shaving Service for

**No Stopping
—No Honing**

A GREAT product in the line of automatic oil cook stoves. No hot range to burn with—no shaking down—no waste to carry out. No waste to clean. And remember, no fuel is wasted when burning.

McClary's Florence Automatic Oil Cook Stoves are in the front building which you could see.

Three and a half times the output of the McClary's Florence Automatic Oil Cook Stoves.

Information about the "Florence Automatic Oil Cook Stoves" will be sent free upon request to our nearest Branch Office.

McClary

Branches at Toronto, London, Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John, Calgary, Vancouver and Hamilton.

FOR SALE

—FOR SALE—A nice new brick house, in fine locality, seven rooms and summer kitchen; attic plastered; electric lights; city water; bathroom; steam heated; garage and shed; splendid good soil. This is the best house on any lot. Would accept in part pay house in Stoney Creek or Markhamville. Jas. A. Livingston, Grimsby.

EMPLOYERS!

of Labor desiring assistance will oblige by communicating with
C. H. BROMLEY, Hon. Secy.
Soldiers' Repatriation Committee

Jas. Crawford CONFECTIONER

Manufacturer of Wedding Cakes, Ice Cream and Fine Candy.

Weddings, Receptions, At Homes and Entertainments supplied.

LUNCH COUNTERS CATERERS

44 King St. W., Hamilton.

APPLE BUTTER

Is cheap, tasty and healthful, and better for children than Oleomargarine.

Price 12½ cents per pound.
JAS. A. LIVINGSTON
Grimsby Ont.

Contrator's and Builder's Supplies

Brick, Portland Cement, Plaster Paris, Etc., Plastering Hair Mortar Color Lath

All Other Contractor's Supplies.

H. & J. Dow

81 MAIN STREET WEST
Phone 771. HAMILTON.

Wedding INVITATIONS and Visiting CARDS

Require special attention from expert engravers and printers. We pay particular attention to the high class work and carry out your orders in proper style on the best quality of stock. The cost is no higher than the other kind.

CLOKE & SON

Books and Fine Stationery
15 WEST KING ST.
HAMILTON.

DENTAL

DR. W. A. BROWNLEE

Dentist
Office—Stephen Block (Second Floor)
Office Hours—9:30 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GRIMSBY, ONT.

DR. J. M. HUGHTON
Dentist

Office over J. C. Farrells Shoe Store
Phone 215 Electrical Equipment
GRIMSBY ONT

F. HANSEL, Dentist
Office and residence, 75 Sherman Ave. South, between King and Main Sts. and five doors north of the E. C. & S. B. Bns.
Hamilton, Ont.

LEGAL

G. B. McCONACHIE
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Office—Grimsby and Hamilton.
Money to loan at current rates.

E. H. LANCASTER
Barrister, Notary Public, Solicitor
Will visit Grimsby for consultation of clients each Tuesday and Thursday from 1:00 to 1:30 p.m.
GRIMSBY OFFICE
Stephens Block 1 Upstairs

HENRY CARPENTER
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
45 Federal Life Building, Hamilton

LAZIER & LAZIER
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
Money to loan at lowest rates. 61, 63, "Spectator Building," Hamilton.

MEDICAL

DR. R. A. ALEXANDER
Physician and Surgeon

and 7 to 8 p.m.
Main Street West
Phone No. 1, Grimsby.

LAND SURVEYORS

McKAY, McKAY & WEBSTER
DOMINION LAND SURVEYORS
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS
CIVIL ENGINEERS

James A. McKay William C. Webster
Telephone 4700
607 Bank of Hamilton Chambers
HAMILTON, ONT.

The City of the Reversible Falls



(1) The Reversible Falls at St. John N.B.
(2) Martello Tower, St. John, N.B.

The Bay of Fundy is famous for its tides which are reputed to be the highest in the world, and the view from the harbor depth, owing to the great rise and fall in the tide, is from 30 feet at ordinary spring tide to 24 feet of water at ordinary spring tide. St. John is the winter port of the C.P.R., and has splendid facilities for handling ocean trade. The harbor is entered from the east channel, the east channel has been used for large vessels and the west side for smaller craft. Numerous large berths stand in the harbor and alongside them there are many spacious warehouses and some big grain elevators. The city has stimulated its buildings in St. John.

The chief attraction for the tourist in St. John is the Reversible Falls, a curious phenomenon due to the great tides. When the tide of Fundy Bay is low the waters of the St. John river pour under the great railway bridge in the form of rapids. But when the tide begins to rise, the forces back the current of the river and rushes up into the falls with great force. This continues until full tide. Then as the tide eases, the immense volume of water in the bed of the river dashes down the Bay in a massive whirling also known as the "tidal bore." At low tide the piled up water of the river is higher than the sea, and at high tide the flooding flood of the Bay of Fundy is higher than the river. That is the explanation of the phenomenon. It is at certain periods of the day that the falls may be seen at their best. The river is deep, but no boat, however large, dare venture on these waters when they are falling. Small boats

go up and down the river at opportune times when the waters are in their mildest mood.

Lancaster Heights overlook the city of St. John, and it is here that the Martello tower stands. This tower was built over a century ago as a watch tower over the harbor.

Since the Canadian Pacific Railway has taken over the hotel at the "Digby, Nova Scotia, known as "The Pines," there is likely to be an increased influx of visitors to the Land of Evangeline in the future. Before crossing the Bay of Fundy from New Brunswick to Digby there is a great deal to interest the tourist.

City of St. John, the commercial capital of New Brunswick. St. John has a population of 11,000. The city takes its name from the St. John river which was discovered by Champlain and de Monts on June 24th, 1604, the first day of St. John's day.

No permanent settlement was made until 1733, when 3,000 United Empire Loyalists, who had refused to take the oath of allegiance to the United States after the War of Independence, made their homes at the mouth of the St. John river, and founded the city.

LOCAL ITEMS

Of Interest in and
Around Grimsby.

WANTED—Sewing to do, any kind, either in or out. Mrs. Crabbe, Palace St., GRIMSBY.

Parties to GRIMSBY who wish to have five or six pounds of good butter delivered each week, in a crock should telephone 97 ring 21, GRIMSBY.

The Baptist Convention held in Hamilton last week was a great success.

Residents on any street in the Village who desire their street watered, should present petitions to that effect to the Village Clerk.

Alteration work on the Alexander House, for school accommodation will commence in a short time.

The Park School, North GRIMSBY, will be completely fitted up and equipped with a new heating plant for the opening of school after the summer vacation.

A new brick platform has been laid at the Grand Trunk Station, which is an improvement over the old plank one.

FOR SALE—Complete cement block outfit, nearly new. E. P. Smart, Ontario St., GRIMSBY.

Haying time is here. Call at Thos. Stree, and get a complete Hay Fork and outfit for your farm.

WANTED—Good Teamster, to drive team. Apply at once to Bell's Limited, Furber Block, Grimsby. Phone 400 or 261.

TUITION—Private lessons in MATHEMATICS and LANGUAGES (French, Latin and Greek) can be secured locally during the summer vacation on application to Mr. T. A. C. JONES, LAKE LODGE SCHOOL, Assistant Master since 1912. An opportunity for Matriculants desiring special studies or for backward pupils.

Removal Notice—Mr. Benson (Globe Optical) Hamilton, Ontario, doing business over 17 years at 111 King Street East has removed to 62 King Street East, 4 doors west of the Post Office.

Chase and Sanborns

COFFEE 55c.

Aroma Coffee, 50c lb.
Duchess Black Tea, 50c lb.
Black Tea, 50c lb. and 60c lb.
Japan Tea, 50c lb.
Japan Tea (extra quality), 50c lb.
Instant Postum, 50c lb.
Puffed Rice, 50c lb.
Canned Wheat, 50c lb.
Grape Nuts, 50c lb.
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 50c lb.
Orison, 50c lb.
Pure Lard, 50c lb.
A shipment of Pork Tenderloins and Pork Sausage on Thursday.
The cheapest and most nourishing food on the market to-day.

FRESH WHITE FISH

15c. per lb.

Try a fish for Friday's dinner. Lettuce, Radishes, Mel-house Cucumbers, New Cabbage, Asparagus, Mel-house Tomatoes (with the flavor).

J. H. WELLS, Grocer
TELEPHONE 30. 2.

BEADS

BEADS

Everybody wants beads.
Victory Red and Belgium Blue,
15c to \$1.50

VERNON TUCK

Jeweler and Optician
GRIMSBY ONT.

STRAYED—On to my premises on Wednesday, June 16, a small white pig. The party who took the pig from my barn on Sunday is requested to call and settle, at once, as he is known. Elmer North, GRIMSBY.

Was your hot water heating just right last winter? It will be worse just what it needs. Thos. Stree, 4 Morley, Phone 21.

Office of Publishers, Main and Oak Sts. 26

FANCIES

AIRBORN

These large stones never should have been put on a road like this. High and dry, and.

FOR SALE—A number of white rabbits, cheap if taken at once, in pairs or the lot. Apply to Willie Sharpe, St. Andrew's Avenue, GRIMSBY.

LOST—A gentleman's gold filled case watch and fob, name "J. D. Diggins" on watch dial; somewhere on the road between GRIMSBY and Smithville, on Sunday, June 13. Finder rewarded by returning to Arthur Cox, at the Radiant, GRIMSBY.

FOR SALE—Some first-class bluegrass hay; also young pigs six weeks old. Hubert Scott, Phone 186 ring 2, GRIMSBY.

Roy C. Calder, son of Mr. W. B. Calder, has been awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with honors, having completed his special course in Political Science at Toronto University.

The prospects for cheaper clothing are not at all bright. Canadian Woolens and cottons are still being shipped to Europe, and until this condition is reversed, prices will be high. However some stores are selling goods at much higher prices than others. Furriers sell their merchandise at the most reasonable prices. They manufacture their own goods. They buy and sell for cash, and are satisfied with a smaller profit. We would like you to call and look over our values. The better judge you are, the surer we are to sell you. We make suits to your order. Every coat and vest tried on and satisfaction guaranteed. Always at your service. Furrier Clothing Manufacturers, 5 Market Square. We give premium tickets.

When You Want to Sell Your Farm, I am in a position to offer a good proposition to those desiring of selling their property. Hugh Burman, Honey Creek, phone 101, ring 15, Windsor.

FARMS WANTED—If you wish to sell your farm communicate with us—we have buyers now. It will cost you nothing unless we make a sale. Bell's Limited, GRIMSBY, phone 400 or 261.

THE W. E. SANFORD MFG. CO. LTD., HAMILTON require the services of girls—operators and hand-powers—experienced or beginners. Good wages and short hours.

Miss Unwin and her niece Miss Pauline Unwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Sanford, called on friends on the Grampian, from Montreal on May 29th. They expect to remain in England about 15 months.

Mrs. Murray Randall and young daughter of Omaha, Neb., left last week for Chicago, there to meet her husband and accompany him back to their home. Mrs. Randall is a daughter of Dr. R. A. Alexander, and has been visiting with him for the past few weeks.

Be a Reader—Talk, Think, Sleep, Eat and Help Grimsby.

Moore's Theatre is the coolest place in town—every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evening.

Fred A. Vanddyke and J. Orton Livingston, of Buffalo, N.Y., and Cleveland, Ohio, were visitors in town on Thursday of last week, having accompanied Melville "Trouble" Vanddyke on his flying visit to see the 1910's after his discharge from the American army.

The pleasant way in which to relax, evening—Dance at the Grimsby Beach Dance Hall.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

via
NEW YORK AND HONOLULU TO
GREAT BRITAIN AND THE
CONTINENT

Money Orders and Travelers' Cheques
Payable Anywhere

FOREIGN DEPARTS
PASSENGERS SECURED
H. C. DICKSON, 5 James St. North
Hamilton

INTESTINAL
PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-Lives" Quickly
Relieved This Chronic Trouble

285 Clarence Street, Montreal.
"In my opinion, no other medicine is so effective for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-Lives'."

I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis, with many headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and pain in the back.

I was induced to try 'Fruit-a-Lives' and now for six months I have been entirely well. A. ROSEBUSH, No. 4, Box 1, 67 St. St., Montreal. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-Lives Limited, Ottawa.

The Orange Brothers of this district are notified that there will be a meeting in Brant's Hall, Smithville, on Friday evening, June 20, 1910 at eight o'clock, for the purpose of organizing an Orange Lodge in Smithville; and a bumper attendance of Orangemen and other protestants is requested.

The Village Inn is doing good business and tourists who patronize this popular "road-house" are legion.

FOR SALE—One cow, six years old; due July 1; also five yearlings. Norman Wilson, one mile north of Smithville.

On Sunday, June 6, 1910, at seven o'clock in the evening, the Royal Orange Lodge No. 2722, GRIMSBY, will hold a church parade to St. Andrew's Church, GRIMSBY, where service will be conducted by Rev. Bro. R. P. Nio of Beamsville. All Orange Brothers are requested to meet at the Lodge rooms at 8:15 that evening.

FOR SALE—Breeding pair of Aberdeen Harrow; also a number of pure bred Buff Cochins, hens and roosters; a fine Alredale bitch and German canaries. Lloyd Blair, Box 332, GRIMSBY.

FOR SALE—A Durham cow, seven years old, to freshen June 18th. Apply to F. O. McLean, at the Thirti.

FOR SALE—Young pigs from registered stock; six weeks old. Phone 261.

FOR SALE—Three large horse collars, one-horse cultivator, J. F. Mawson, Mountain Road, GRIMSBY.

FOR SALE—Small steam engine, 24 H. P.; International machine engine, 14 H. P.; 25 mounted pulleys, shafts and gears, drills, hand or power. Lloyd Blair, Box 332, GRIMSBY.

FOR SALE—Oak cupboard (glass doors), dining room table (light oak); cook stove; PIRCO heater; dresser and wash stand. Apply Mrs. G. Watkins, Fairview Ave., GRIMSBY.

FOR SALE—Rubber, portable bath, 300; heater and pipes, \$4.50; three-door oil stove, \$2.50. Apply to Mr. Bird, Main Street, GRIMSBY.

The GRIMSBY Water Commission met on Monday afternoon, June 6, 1910, for the transaction of routine business, of which there was very little, and the passing of accounts.

Send us in the particulars of service of your returning relatives and friends. The public like to know what our boys have done; and we cannot keep track of them all without help. DO IT NOW.

WANTED—Good man for fruit farm, thoroughly experienced. Good wages the year round for suitable man. Apply Bell's Limited, Furber Block, GRIMSBY, Phone 400 or 261.

DOMESTIC ICE SUPPLY—Tickets for domestic ice service for the coming season are now ready and may be purchased at our office. Those wishing to have first call on our ice supply should act at once. Bell's Limited, Furber Block, GRIMSBY, phone 400.

WOOD FOR SALE—We have a quantity of slabs to sale, cut in stove lengths, this will make good summer wood. Apply Phoebe Hill, D. Marsh & Sons, GRIMSBY.

UNDERTRAINING—Scientific under-training will double your crops; our drilling machine makes a perfect job. We will give you expert advice on your drainage requirements and it will cost you nothing. We can also show you how to undertrain your farm without putting on any money. If you want any thing done at once, we can do it for you. Apply quickly. Bell's Limited, GRIMSBY, phone 400 or 261.

Sporting Goods
and Fishing Tackle

Shooting poles, fishing tackle, Garden sets, Tennis rackets and Tennis balls, Indoor baseballs and bats, Baseball bats and League balls, Rubber balls, Kiddle and sets Kiddle, Lure and Bait and various.

H. MILLER & SON

Telephone 206 Grimsby

Summer Needs at Savings

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' AND MISSES' TRIMMED PANAMA HATS. REGULAR VALUE \$4.00. SELLING AT ONLY \$2.50

REDUCTIONS AND DECIDED SAVINGS IN ALL SUMMER MILLINERY.

Cool Summer
Dress Fabrics

UNDERPRICED

DRESS MUSLINS—Admirable variety of figures and stripes. Regular 35c and 45c values. For 25c YARD

PLAIN AND FIGURED DRESS VOILES—Extra quality, and good patterns. Special at from 75c to 95c YARD

COTTON FOULARDS—Make durable, dainty dresses, excellent patterns on numerous colored grounds. Special 65c YD.

Ladies' Smocks and
Pull-Over Sweaters

Dainty Nile Green Smocks, white organdy collar and cuffs, colored embroidery trimmed. Special at only \$5.50
Shantung Smock, paddy trimmed collar, cuffs and sash. Special \$4.50
Smocks, in white, trimmed in contrasting color effects, with touches of smocking. Special for only \$3.50 to \$4.45
Pull-over Sweaters, good weave, dark and light green, fawn, yellow and orange. Regular \$6.00 value. Clearing at \$4.50

GREAT BARGAINS IN MEN'S AND BOYS' SAILOR STRAWS, PANAMA, AND WORK STRAW HATS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MEN AND BOYS

SUMMER SPECIALS

PALM BEACH SUITS FOR MEN

Excellent Summer Suits, cool, dressy, and in variety of patterns, light Tweed and Palm Beach. Moderately Priced at \$12.00, \$15.00 AND \$17.75

HOT WEATHER SPECIALS FROM
MEN'S SECTION

Men's Light Weight Cotton and Linen Coats, just the thing for sultry days. \$12.50 to \$15.00
White and Khaki Duck Pants. Priced at per pair \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00
Men's Old Cotton Pants. Special at per pair, only \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50
Light Weight Summer Overalls. Priced at per pair \$1.50 to \$2.50

MEN'S
SHIRTS

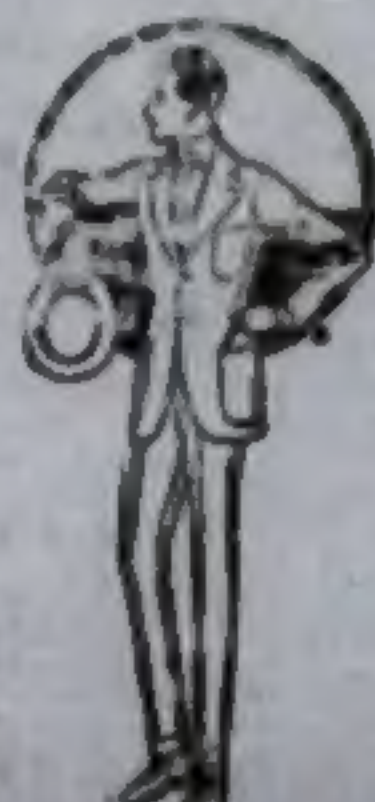
25 dozen Men's Negligee Shirts, good patterns. Regular \$2.25. For \$1.50
4 dozen Men's White Duck Shirts, collared attached. Regular \$2.00 value. Selling for only \$1.50

HAMMOCKS—FULL RANGE IN GOOD SERVICEABLE PATTERNS, AND PRICED AT \$2.50 TO \$3.50. Don't Fail to See Our Lines.

Ladies' Neckwear Summer Styles Reduced 50c to \$2.00

The A. F. Hawke Co.

Ladies' Cool Bagnlow Dresses Semi-Fitted. For \$1.50

SERVICEABLE
BOYS'

TWEED SUITS

These are excellent values, but old lines. Regular \$12.50 to \$15.00 value.

CLEARING AT \$5.00 TO \$7.75

BOYS' VACATION NEEDS

Boys' Navy, White and Grey Jerseys. Special 50c
Bulldoggin Shirts and Drawers \$2.50, 50c, 50c
Light Cambric and Khaki Blouses \$1.50, \$1.25
Summer Shirts, light and dark patterns \$1.50 to \$1.25
Khaki Knickers, all sizes \$1.25 and \$1.50 Pn.
Children's Khaki Play Overalls \$1.50 to \$1.25 Pn.
Boys' Navy Bathing Suits, all sizes \$1.50 to \$1.25

Hoshal & Burgoyne
"The Big Cash Store"
(We Deliver All Orders.)

These Prices good until the next issue of this paper.

Palm-Olive Soap
Here's a Bargain
Worth 15c. a Cake
while the stock lasts
3 for 25c.
COMFORT SOAP
4 Cakes for 30c
or \$7.50 per Case
Snow Flake Ammonia
3 packages for 25c
Shredded Wheat, 5 for 25c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes
2 for 25c
Grape Nuts 15c
Canned Peas 2 for 25c
Canned Corn (Riverdale Brand) 25c
Pure Fruit Jam (4lb.

pull) 75c
Raspberry Jam, 1-lb. 25c
Coal Oil 5 gal's for \$1.75
Jellies (McLaren's or Young's) 75c
Potted Meats (just the kind for sandwiches) 10c
SALMON
Large Cans (Harlock) 25c
Small Cans (Harlock) 25c
3 Cans For 25c
Red Salmon (Excellior, large cans) 40c
Sockeye Salmon (Wig Wam, large cans) 40c
FLOUR
Gold Medal \$1.75
Five Roses \$1.50
Purity \$1.50

Ladies Shampooing
and Massage

We have installed the latest appliances for shampooing, manicure and face massage. And will make a special of ladies' work, other than the regular hours or by appointment.

**THE
Gaitery Barber Shop
C. C. CLATTENBURG**
Opp. Bell Telephone Office

FOR SALE

One dark horse, coming five years old, bred by Imperial Kilm. A good roadster, sound and all right.

C. J. CROOKS,
The 1st Ring 2, 1st Beamsville

ESTABLISHED 1872



CAREFUL and yet aggressive enterprise in both farm and factory should be the keynote of Canada's development for 1910. Taxation can only be reduced by increased production. The Bank of Hamilton is ready to encourage every legitimate enterprise tending towards increased production in farm, field and factory.

BANK OF HAMILTON

F. W. POTTINGER, Manager
GRIMSBY BRANCH

Rates for Telephone Service

THE new rates for Long Distance Service, effective May 25th and based upon air-line mileage, correct inequalities in the old schedule and embody both increased and decreased charges.

Following is a comparison of old and new rates for a 3-minute talk to points most frequently called by local subscribers:

	Old Rate	New Rate
Grimsbly to Hamilton	\$.35	\$.35
Toronto	.40	.35
St. Catharines	.45	.30
Smithville	.50	.25
Brantford	.55	.30
Burlington	.60	.35

The hours during which reduced Long Distance rates (night rates) are in effect are now:

From 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m., 60 per cent of day rate

From 11.30 p.m. to 6 a.m., 40 per cent of day rate

Night rates are based on Standard Time

LOCAL SERVICE

Rates for local service to present subscribers will be increased 25 per cent, effective from July 1st next.

Applicants for service will be charged at the increased rates, from May 25th.

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



Hot Weather Needs

Ice Blankets.....15c each
Lily Paper Caps.....3c pkg.
Paper Plates.....10c pkg.
White Serviettes, per 100.....25c
Wax Paper.....10c pkg.
Dollies.....10c pkg.

Robt. Duncan & Co.

"PAINTS"

James St. and Market Square
Hamilton.
Closing Hour 5.30 p.m.; Saturdays 9 p.m.

DO YOU NEED GLASSES

or repair to those you are wearing?

See House
Better facilities than ever for efficient and prompt service.
Shell Rimmed Spectacles and eye glasses in every variety and style.
Shell Rimmed all shades, either white, black, wine or brown, put on your own glasses while you wait.
Remember always satisfaction or your money back.

I. B. ROUSE

62 King E.
4 Doors West of P. O.
Hamilton, Ont.
Established A. D. 1890

For Seasonable Footwear

Go to H. Bull's Shoe Store.
Men's Fine Shoes, Women's Pumps and Oxfords and also a complete line of Fine Foot Sporting and Tennis goods. Prices and goods are right.

Best Repairing promptly attended to.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

H. BULL

Shoe Store Next Door to Post Office

FOR SALE

A house and lot in a good locality in GRIMSBY, electric lights, city water. Very reasonable price, easy terms. This place will suit a working man who wants to get a home.

Apply to
JAN A. LIVINGSTON

AUCTION SALE DATES

June 18—Monday—There will be offered, under powers of sale, contained in a mortgage to be produced at the time of sale, part of lot 12, second concession No. 1 GRIMSBY. The sale will be on the property, Korman Avenue, North GRIMSBY, at four-thirty p.m. Terms—see bill and Mortgage Sale advertisement in another column of this paper. Jas. A. Livingston, Auctioneer.

June 25—Saturday—Mrs. Mary Knox Wright, of Toronto, will offer for sale, by public auction, her fine new residence, lot and garage, on Patton Street near the junction with Elizabeth Street, GRIMSBY. Also two building lots in the Marsh Survey. The house is a new frame, two and a half storeys high with concrete cellar; Sunshine furnace, electric lights; hot and cold water; bathroom; electric water in addition to the city service. Garage for one car. On the lot are cherries, plums, grapes and currants; lawn, cement walks and fencing. The property will be offered at two-thirty in the afternoon and will be subject to reserve bid. For terms and further particulars see the bill or Jas. A. Livingston, GRIMSBY.

July 10—Thursday—Mr. F. P. Macklem, living on Main Street West, GRIMSBY, will offer the contents of his house, consisting of high-class furniture, carpets and rugs, curtains, pictures, bric-a-brac, glassware, dishes and kitchen utensils. Mr. Macklem is moving to England, and everything will be sold positively without reserve. Sale at ten o'clock a.m.; lunch at noon. For full list see bill and advertisement in this paper, later on. Jas. A. Livingston, Auctioneer.

June 21—Saturday—About twenty acres of fruit land, as situated on lot 121, on H. G. & B. Railway; opposite Patterson's Sliding; for sale by public auction on this date. This property will be sold absolutely with out reserve; and has on it a nearly new bungalow 20' x 20' to apples, grapes, peach, etc. berries, etc. all bearing. For further particulars and terms of sale, see large bill to be posted. Prospective purchasers may view the property by applying to the owner living beside it, Mr. C. J. Humes, Jas. A. Livingston, Auctioneer.

MOSQUITOES AND BLACK FLIES

Can be kept away by using

PARKE'S

Fly & Mosquito Oil

A small amount applied to the skin or sprinkled about will drive them away.

It is harmless and is a pleasant odor.

25c PER BOTTLE

Parke & Parke

McNab St. and Market Sq.
Hamilton, Ont.

Mrs. Gordon "Dung" Hill was a visitor in town over the week-end. "Dung" has decided to take a course in soldering and to this end has joined the permanent force of Canada in the 2nd Depot Battalion, Canadian Carriage Regiment, Exhibition Camp, Toronto.

Additional Locals

The foundation of the new block being erected by Wray and McCoy on Main Street is fast nearing completion.

Every Saturday night at GRIMSBY Beach Dance Hall—You can take no better exercise or hear no better music.

You like to read all the local happenings—so does everybody else—we are here to print them—send in your news items.

The famous Fifteenth Battalion, in which many of the First Contingent men from GRIMSBY served, will be seen on the screen at 10.00 P.M. MOVIES on Labor Day night—September 1—Watch for it.

A real place to take the best exercise—The Dance Hall at GRIMSBY Beach—Every Saturday night.

The Provincial Highway East and West of GRIMSBY will be closed with a very short time.

FOR SALE—Good milk cow, due to calve soon; also some young, six-week-old pigs. H. L. O'Brien, phone 27 ring 4, GRIMSBY.

The cooler weather is welcome. Strawberry should be coming to soon.

Watch for an announcement of a Big Day at GRIMSBY Beach on July 1st.

Mrs. Jan. Black of Attoreville, spent a few days last week with Mrs. Thos. Murphy.

County Council is in session this week.

FOR SALE—A good work mare. Apply to Reg. Ferris, GRIMSBY.

FOR SALE—Four loads of Timothy and Blue-grass hay. Chas. Southward, phone 20 ring 11, Smithville.

FOR SALE—The cherries of about forty trees—mostly Black Tartarans well loaded. Will sell by tree or crop. Mrs. Alfred Storch, phone 221 GRIMSBY.

Don't forget Hoffman's new cleaning parlors. We are now prepared to clean and press any kind of ladies and gents' garments. Give us a trial. Phone 392.

POTATOES—We have received a shipment of choice, Northern Ontario Potatoes. Good size, solid, white fleshed. Splendid for planting or for eating. \$1.75 per bag, while they last. H. Rayner & Co., phone 127, Lacombe No. 21215, GRIMSBY, Ont.

Miss E. A. Johnson of Noham's, Ont. is visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. R. Cook, GRIMSBY. Miss Johnson is a graduate nurse of the Regina General Hospital, Sask.

The many friends of Mrs. Andrew Younger will be pleased to know that she has returned to her home yesterday, and recovered from the effects of her recent operation.

FOR SALE—Young pig, seven weeks old. Apply G. H. Macneil, Vinapont, phone 20 ring 12, Winona.

WANTED—By a respectable woman, a small child, to care for by the week. Apply Box 721, GRIMSBY.

I would like to trade a nice quiet driving horse for a low one suitable for fruit farm work. T. Laddie, phone 47, GRIMSBY.

TO CLEAN STRAW BATS

You can clean your straw hat and remove all dirt and tan by using Parke's Straw Hat Cleaner. It will not injure the finest straw, clean panamas as well. A 15c bottle is enough for several cleanings. Made by Parke & Parke, Limited, Market Square, Hamilton.

ASSESSMENT OVER ONE MILLION

Population 1765—Interesting Figures Drawn From Assessment Roll

The following resume of the Assessment Roll of the Village of GRIMSBY, for the year 1919, will be of interest to the ratepayers, and citizens, generally.

GRIMSBY has every right to a proud of these figures and if anyone can give us the name of any other village, of the same size, which stands on an equal footing, with us, we will be pleased to know it.

Number of acres assessed, resident—470,111.6.

Value of real property, exclusive of buildings—\$487,510.00.

Value of buildings—\$308,641.00.

Value of taxable real property—\$897,555.00.

Value of real property exempt from taxation—\$153,966.00.

Business assessment—\$77,607.00.

Taxable income—\$4,890.00.

Total assessment—\$1,050,612.00.

Assessment population—1765.

Number of males from 21 to 60 years old—207.

Number of children between the ages of 1 and 21—549.

Number of children between the ages of 5 and 16—491.

Births—17.

Deaths—15.

Number of dogs—51.

THE CHURCHES

BAPTIST

Sunday, June 15th, 1919

11 a.m.—"Praising God's Method."

2.30 p.m.—Bible School. "Prayer."

7 p.m.—"How Men are Saved; God's Part in Salvation."

Monday 8 a.m.—E. Y. P. U.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer and Praise Meeting.

Golden Text:—"In nothing be anxious; but in everything by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving let your requests be made known unto God."

ST. JOHN'S PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday, June 15th, 1919

Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by Rev. Dr. W. Y. Campbell, Toronto.

Morning subject:—"Sabbath Observance."

METHODIST

Sunday, June 15th, 1919

Dr. R. E. Ralston of Morriston will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Sunday School session at 2.30 p.m.

Epworth League will meet Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

THE LITTELL WINE PRESS
LAURELS

Not a Star Called "Kareem's Lowest Frontier" by Ned Grills
Mr. Littell, voted one of the most popular stars of the stage and screen has added new grandeur to his name by his work in "The Sponser," which will be the attraction at More's Theatre on Saturday, June 15th.

The play, taken from the story of the same name, by Frederick Olin, which was published in the Saturday Evening Post, has resulted in raising unusually high prices for the play, and has gained unbounded praise for the clever actor.

Highly distinguished on the stage and screen, Mr. Littell gained his theatrical training in stock and soon became leading man on Broadway, appearing in many successful plays, the latest being "Mary's Ashes," in which he was co-starred with Irene Ryan.

After a long run in this popular company he decided to desert the stage and signed a long time contract with Metro where he has achieved his dramatic success, appearing exclusively as a Metro star in such productions as "The Trail to Yesterday," "No Man's Land," "Don't Let Me Be a Little Girl," "Fitting in with Society," and "The expected."

Mr. Littell was born in Chicago, Illinois, and was educated in Toronto at Upper Canada College where he excelled in athletic sports. He has travelled extensively throughout the country in many noted plays and is loved and admired from coast to coast. He is one of the youngest actors to have won instantaneous success both on the stage and screen and is considered the most versatile male actor in motion pictures to-day.

Wait and Jeff.

Gillette Safety Razor

The Shaving Service for Every Man

—Everywhere

No Stropping
—No Honing

The NEW
KIT SET
No. 20



A perfect shaving edge is the daily privilege of the Gillette Safety Razor owner.

Few men can hone or strap a razor sharp enough to keep it pulling on the neck and around the awkward places. With a Gillette you do not depend upon your own skill in stropping and honing.

The perfection of the edges of Gillette blades is assured by our highly specialized machinery.

The new Kit Set shown above is most compact (especially convenient when you go away for a holiday or on business), and enables you to enjoy the most comfortable shave in a few minutes every morning.

Your jeweler, druggist, or hardware dealer can show you a variety of Gillette Sets at

\$5.00 the set

MADE IN

CANADA



KNOWN THE

WORLD OVER

The Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited,
Montreal, Canada.

THE STORE OF ONE THOUSAND AND ONE THINGS



THE KASEMENT SCREEN DOOR

A Door That Never Sags.



LAWN MOWERS AT ALL PRICES

HAY FORK OUTFIT FOR 40 FT. BARN

Complete For \$35.00

THEAL BROS.

"HARDWARE AND PLUMBING"

PHONE 21 GRIMSBY, ONT

MRS. ARTHUR GROCE PASSES AWAY

Formerly Resident of Grimsby—Wife of Provincial Former Local Man

Mrs. Arthur Groce, formerly a resident of Grimsby, but for many years living in St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and latterly in Niagara Falls, Ont., passed away at her home in the latter city on Thursday, June 5, 1919, at the age of forty-eight years.

The deceased lady had been in excellent health up to the time of contracting influenza, some months ago, from which she never fully recovered. A short time ago she moved into a new home, and last week Mrs. Groce was busy in getting her house settled and on Thursday was taken suddenly ill and in a very few moments had passed away.

The late Mrs. Groce was born in Hamilton, her maiden name being Ada Robertson. She was married in Grimsby, about thirty years ago, to Mr. Arthur Groce, a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Groce of this place, and resided here about five years, moving to St. Catharines, where they resided for many years, then going to Niagara Falls, N. Y., and recently returning and settling in Niagara Falls, Ont.

She is survived by her husband, four sons, Fred of Detroit, Archie of St. Catharines, Vernon and John of Niagara Falls, Ont., and one daughter Miss Patricia, at home. One brother and

Farrow. Mrs. C. Davis of Toronto and Mr. and Mrs. Alva Groce and son of Waterloo were also present.

PROVINCIAL HIGHWAY TO BE OILED

Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer Assured Reeve Farwell of Service Done—Oil Ordered and Shipped to Tuesday—Not Too Soon

We do not claim any credit for the fact that the Provincial Highway east and west of this village, will be oiled and told dust on June 11th, but it is a gratifying fact for us to be able to announce that this will be done, so soon after our article calling upon our local councils to demand service appeared in these columns.

Mr. W. A. McLean, Deputy Minister of Highways for Ontario, and Mr. Hearsh, Chief Engineer of the Department were visitors in GRIMSBY on Tuesday of this week, June 10, 1919, and called upon Reeve Farwell, assuring him that oil for the Highway east and west of the Village had been ordered and had been shipped from Sarnia, that day.

Reeve Farwell, some days ago took the matter of oiling the Highway up with Mr. Marshall, M. L. A. for this constituency; and Mr. Marshall promptly communicated with Mr. McLean and set the great damage, danger and annoyance of the road, in its

regard to its statement. The result is as stated in our first paragraph.

Mr. McLean paid a tribute to our local member when he said "You Tom goes after a thing, he goes after it—and if this is so, there is no reason why we should not have had this road oiled some weeks ago—had our local authorities taken the proper steps."



"Just can't work any more." The soldier, looking over his shoulder, with a look of despair, said to his neighbor for advice. "You see, I was dragged down by the pain and the loss of my comrades."

and was completely cured by that famous tonic made from old herbs and roots, and known for 50 years as Dr. Frew's Favorite Preparation. When a woman complains of backache, dizziness or pain when everything looks black before her eyes—a dragging feeling, or burning down, with nervousness, she should turn to this "Famous" tonic, known as Dr. Frew's Favorite Preparation. It can be obtained in almost every drug store in the land and the ingredients are printed in plain English on the wrapper. Put up in tins of 10 and 25 cents.

Testimony. "Dr. Frew's Favorite Preparation has been a wonderful help to me and I recommend it to all who are suffering from any of the above ailments. When I was a girl I was always delicate. My mother thought she could never raise me. But when I grew older I began to feel better and to have an appetite. I suffered at times from nervousness. My mother started giving me 'Famous Preparation,' and it really cured me of all my troubles. After I married I used it again. My children are all healthy and strong. This medicine did wonders for me, saved me much suffering, and I can highly recommend it to all who are suffering from any of the above ailments. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Mrs. A. W. Jones, 107 St. James Street."

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Done as it Should be Done
Estimates cheerfully given
on Plumbing and Steam or
Hot Water Heating.
Jobbing properly attended to

THEAL HOBBS & MOXLEY
Phone 21 Grimsby

FRUIT GROWERS

We have a quantity of basket
bushes which we will sell at a
reduction.

Come and get them while
they last.

ARTHUR HEWSON
Telephone 172 Grimsby
Local Manager for
Kearns Woodware Mfg. Co.
Green Sand, Ont.

Apple Butter

Made from selected apples, by the
most up-to-date methods. Price
\$1.50 per gallon or 25c per lb.

JAS. A. LIVINGSTON, Grimsby, Ont.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate security. Both
Private and Company funds
Valuator for the Hamilton Pro-
vident and Loan Society
Insurance and Real Estate
Office—Main Street, Grimsby
PHONE NO. 7
W. H. CALDER

—THE—
**Hamilton Provident
and Loan Society**
Corner King and Hughson
Streets, Hamilton.

Pay 3% per cent. on daily bal-
ance on savings accounts
of \$1.00 and upwards.

6 Per cent. paid on Depositors
for one or two years.

5 Per cent. paid on Depositors
for three or five years.

Money to loan.

D. M. CAMERON, Treas.
W. H. CALDER, Valuator
GRIMSBY

Belgians Being Repatriated

ONE of the first problems to confront the British Government on the signing of the armistice was the repatriation of the 150,000 Belgian refugees in England and Scotland. Certainly the first impulse of most refugees was to celebrate the auspicious eleventh of November by the purchase of a trunk or some means of conveying their belongings back to their own homes. After four years' exile they thought that the invaders were now definitely driven from Belgian soil gave rise to intense excitement. The workmen of the Birley Munition Works were the first to be recalled to work at the rebuilding of their own land, writes E. Evans from London, as quoted in the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times. Gradually Antwerp and the surrounding districts were repopulated and since January 15 it has been possible for the exiles to return to all parts of Belgium. Shipping facilities for the purpose have been greatly extended and arrangements are now in force to transport 10,000 refugees a week. It is estimated that by the end of March the country will be emptied of all Belgians save those desirous of settling here, or those wishing to return later at their own expense.

A glance at the list of prices prevailing in Brussels at the end of December suggests that the joy of return is likely to be dampened by the cost of living. Belgians who are self-supporting here and can afford to return at their own time are, in fact, waiting for this to abate. Eggs are quoted at 50 cents each, butter \$4.50 the kilo (3.15 lb.), coffee \$3.40 a pound and sugar is unobtainable. Beef dripping is sold at \$1 a pound, lard at \$2.40 to \$2.50, while toilet soap is at \$5 the piece. Perhaps the most prohibitive price is that demanded for ordinary cotton, which is from \$1.50 to \$2.40 a reel. Clothes and boots are proportionately scarce and dear. Fortunately the selling of the "Rubis" on January 31 commencing the re-establishment of the regular steamship service between Tilbury and Ostend. The first cargo included a great store of mailboxes, bedding and clothing as well as 100 tons of soap. The resumption of peaceful commerce ought soon to bring relief to the depleted country, while the restoration of the machinery and live stock, which has been carried off into Germany by the invaders, should materially help the re-establishment of industry and agriculture.

The universities and other educational institutions are already sending invitations to their students to resume their interrupted courses, although the immediate reopening in some cases being delayed by the buildings being used as clearing stations for returning allied prisoners of war. Among the most eager exiles to return are the large number of nuns to whom the English convents have been affording hospitality. These are faced with the arduous task of repairing the damage and removing the disorder consequent on the prolonged occupation of their convents by German troops.

The return of the Belgians will witness the closing down of a special department of the British Local Government Board, created to deal with relief measures. When, in 1914, the country was overrun by a spirit of "Britannia for the Belgians," voluntary committees sprang up in every district and private funds were forthcoming in every direction. Gradually these funds were supplemented from the national exchequer and in proportion as voluntary contributions and organizations fell off there came a Government scheme employing a staff of 175 members.

The relief given varied with the individual requirements of the applicants. Where private hospitality was not available, accommodation was afforded in hotels or in houses, least rent free or at merely nominal rates. Favorable treatment was afforded at dispensaries, hospitals and sanatoria. As regards education, the children were placed in convents or colleges, according to their religion, a grant of \$3.50 per week being made to the convent for each child. Clothing was supplied in all cases where investigation showed circumstances to demand it, and while class distinctions were not officially recognized, every effort was made to meet necessities where possible. The separation allowances of wives of Belgian prisoners were also supplemented to bring them up to those of British soldiers' wives. War-time labor shortage made it possible from a very early stage to absorb many of the refugees in remunerative employment. Very soon they were among the most highly skilled and best paid manual workers, and the whole colony of Elizabethville (as called after the Belgian Queen) at Birley, County Durham, was populated by them.

But perhaps the most truly national industry which the Belgians founded here is represented by the "patinoires" shops in the West End of London. Food rationing had not been long in force before Londoners discovered the value of these establishments as being mysteriously capable of still producing satisfactory "tons." Soon they became known as the last stronghold of the fancy cake and the provider of the almost extinct chocolate. It certainly would appear that the Belgians found in this country, in addition to a refuge from the horrors and deprivations of war, a new and profitable field for enterprise. They should carry away with them the memory of a prosperous and comfortable time as it is in the nature of a period of exile to be.

Eighteen members of the British House of Commons lost their lives in the recent war.

Winston Churchill's Pet Was Ready for Action.

Bigger Than "Big Bertha"

SINCE "Dora," the British Defense of the Realm Act, last her stinging stories of mystery ships and strange happenings in the war have been published, but at least one other story remains to be told. It concerns "Winston Churchill's pet," as the broadsheet of Sheffield named it.

"Winston's Pet" is not a mystery ship or anything of the sort that put out to sea, but a great land gun, out-Bertha the notorious German "Big Bertha." It was so called because the Minister of Munitions had not his heart on having his gun just to show these Germans what the British can do when they want to. When the Minister made his last great munition tour a few weeks before the armistice was signed he was able to see his brand new pet on the stocks in the famous "Vickers" works ready for going forth to battle. "The boys" had chalked in a conspicuous place on the housing: "Winston's Pet. To Beat the Hun."

Standing beside this "boy" of a gun one felt a more puny or like a microbe in a world of matter. The width across the breech end was almost as great as a moderate sized man is tall, and the length of the barrel was eighty-three feet or more. She was said authoritatively to be capable of firing a shell 50 miles. Others presumed to be well informed said that she would be destructive beyond that distance.

She was, as far as an interested layman could judge, made on almost identical lines with the mammoth naval super-gun of which Sheffield has produced many, but with the vital difference that double strength addition of another inner tube so that she would fire an eight-inch shell instead of a fifteen-inch shell. The breech charge apparently remained the same, so that the same explosive force used to propel a fifteen-inch shell was behind the longer and much lighter projectile. These conditions, therefore, apparently gave the gun its wonderful range.

"Winston's" eye beamed with delight as he walked up and down around the gun and viewed its splendid points and marvelled at the engineering skill that could fashion such a monster from masses of rough steel.

It was not difficult to imagine what delight the gunners would watch it bark shells on the Rhine town—Cologne for preference—that was what everybody, and who were likely to know, said it was to do. Also, for all the confidence and skill and hope of Sheffield workers and Sheffield captains of industry had put into the new creation, "Winston's pet" never had the chance to speak to the Germans. She had not been long long for her trials when the armistice was declared. The making of the gun was a marvel of Trojanlike activities, and undoubtedly when the full story is told it will in this respect alone prove a romance of the great war.

England, largely through Sheffield, has been always called in advance of Germany with the power, range and quality of naval guns. Talking of Sheffield guns and war, it is permissible now to state that a Zeppelin once found that great aerial monster the Yorkshire hills and bombarded it. On the night of the raid, Sept. 25 and 26, 1916, the Zeppelin missed the city, but found its bearings by a naked light beam during all the time on a railway, sailing from north-west in east, over or near the barracks, the large gas works and the great electric power station to the east end, and then crossed right through the heart of the armament works.

Despite wild rumors that were about in the country at the time no pennyworth of military damage was done. Two bombs dropped harmlessly in the open yard of the well-known armament works of John Brown & Co.

Dear, or Sheep?

Is the deer forest doomed? During the past few years the Highland landowner, whose maintenance of income has been ruined by his sportsmen, has been very hard hit, and apparently the quick-witted man of the war is not showing any desire to take cost in the deer forest. Not long ago Lord Lovat decided to convert his deer forest of Braemar, in Inverness-shire, an area of 50,000 acres, into sheep and cattle pasturage, and now a large part of the Forest, the Princess Royal's big Braemar deer forest of over 100,000 acres is being let for sheep-grazing. Deer are wasteful feeders, and spoil a great deal more grass than the cat. On the area necessary for one deer a dozen sheep or three cattle could live.

A Chinese Altar.

There is no altar on earth which vies in marble majesty with the altar of heaven—Tien T'ai—in the south of the Chinese city of Peking, which Emperor Yung-lo of the Ming dynasty reared in A.D. 1425, with its tripods, balustrades, stairs and platform of pure white marble carved miraculously, its great circle covering a wide area in the midst of a vast enclosure. There the emperor held once a year and worshipped "the one being in the universe he could look up to"—Shang-ti—the Emperor of the world above, whose court was in the sky and the spear tips of whose soldiers were the stars.

VILLAGE FOR VETERANS.

Disabled Men Will Live Amid Healthful Surroundings.

The first village centre for disabled men, at Baham Place and Park, near Andover, will be opened in April or May. As announced, the British Red Cross Society has made a grant of \$50,000 for the building and equipment of the medical block. Help is expected also from the Ministry of Pensions, which has approved the scheme, and the Board of Agriculture has promised its aid. The estimate is that a centre for 1,000 men will cost \$300,000, but 150 men with the necessary staff can be housed in existing buildings, and on this scale, with an expenditure of \$250,000, the experiment will begin.

Baham Place is a large, handsome house in the middle of some of the most beautiful scenery in Hampshire, England. The whole estate covers 1,027 acres, and contains four farms, three big houses, two smaller ones, a village hall, post office, smithy, and over 20 cottages. The Village Centre Council chose it with a view not only to what may be called its practical advantages, but to its suitability for men with shattered nerves needing rest and fresh air.

The future course of the centre will be the effects of shell-shock, or are crippled by wounds, or have lost a limb, or are recovering from illness, or have been recommended a country life. It is not proposed to receive men who cannot reasonably be expected to recover any capacity for work. Some of the new villagers will be instructed in various branches of farming and gardening, dairy work and poultry keeping. Others will be taught carpentry, furniture and boot making, tailoring, motor repairing, building, painting and plumbing. The intention of the council is to establish many small workshops and classes rather than a few large ones, the aim being to bring out each man's individuality and provide opportunity for his tastes. The community hopes to supply most of its own wants and to lay out its own life. The characteristics of the "village" are to be avoided. The men themselves will have a voice in the management of the centre, and the real communal idea will be fostered.

It will be gathered that the essence of the scheme is to combine curative treatment with vocational training. A man will be put on the road to recovery, while he is "finding his feet" industrially. Nor is it intended that during this period the patient and pupil should be segregated from his wife and family, if he possesses them. As soon as funds allow, more cottages will be built, so that the family man will be able to find a home and a place of land on fair terms during his progress to recovery, which in many cases, may take a long time.

Palace Chimney Sweeps.

It is not worth half what it was twenty or thirty years ago. At that time factors gladly paid five shillings a sweep, while the sweepers of town chimneys to fertilize their fields.

Mr. Jenkins, whose firm, of Leewardcourt, Golden square, holds the royal warrant for sweeping the chimneys of Buckingham Palace, puts down this drop in value to the increased manufacture of artificial manures.

Decimating the statement made at Bow County Court that a chimney sweep earned not less than 27 weekly, Mr. Jenkins said: "The small master sweep, whose outlay is confined to 25 for his outfit, may make 27 weekly. The journeyman sweep who works for master sweeps probably earns a fixed wage of not more than 24 all the year round."

The more general use of gas fires has not hit the sweep's business as much as people think. There is still sweeping to be done where a gas fire is installed, but the cost is less than that of a coal fire.

Conditions of work are so hard and disagreeable that boys are refusing to be apprenticed to sweeps.

At Last!

There are few cyclists who, when compelled to exercise repairs to inner tubes by the roadside, have not longed for an unobtainable item. This desideratum now seems to have been accomplished in the form of a new pneumatic tire. The new device consists of a thin strip of hard rubber supported on the rim by springs, the combination being said to give results comparable with those obtained by the use of rubber. Skidding is prevented by the sharp edges of the steel tread, while such tires are, of course, quite puncturable. Whether the new device will survive when rubber again becomes plentiful is perhaps doubtful, but as a war-time measure it has proved very useful.

Chambers Journal.

Disabled His Partner.

He was not a good card player. He admitted it. But that was no reason why his partner should be so disagreeable. After a particularly glaring error the partner turned round on him. "Why didn't you follow anybody, sir," exclaimed the partner, "holy 'it certainly wouldn't be yours." His partner snorted and snubbed him. In the next hand he threw down his cards in desperation. "Look here!" he cried. "Didn't you see me call for a spade or club? Have you no black suit?" "Yes, I have," cried the partner with warmth. "But I'm keeping it for your funeral."

Saving Paper.

By simplifying the system of tickets given to the passengers on business in London a saving of 100 tons of paper pulp was effected in the course of a year.

AN AMERICAN SPEAKS.

Tells How He Altered His Views on England.

"We have grossly misunderstood the part that Great Britain has played in this war," writes Henry Seidel Canby in the Century Magazine. "We have taken the Englishman in particular at his own published valuation. Now, the Englishman, although he has a reputation for self-superiority, is actually diffident, self-critical and obstinate in national self-depreciation. He has filled his papers and our own for four years with complaints of his inefficiency and mistakes. He has written far more of the humorous experiences of his Trenchmen than of the remarkable organization of the First Expeditionary Army or the astounding transformation of central Great Britain into a workshop of military supplies, where for hours in the train one never loses sight of the machinery of war."

"He has told us far more of the actual ineptness of his leaders than of the right-about march of England from the easy ways of commerce or leisure, accomplished, one supposes, under these very men. The British have not boasted, they are certainly not boasting now; but with a kind of sheepish grumble, 'We've been growing too much,' they are willing to admit before to be judged. The truth is that the Englishman has always been severely intolerant of the faults of his countrymen, and therefore, by natural continuation, on the defensive against nations without. Nor can one deny a belief in radical superiority. It is all this that made him the reserved and suspicious person who became the 'type' Britisher for us in America. The trait was preferable to German self-assertion, but it was not lovable. And now it has changed."

"To see the 'haughty Englishman' as he was, you must go to Ireland, where special and most unfortunate circumstances still automatically develop all that is most unhappy in the British breed. At home it is a different story. For weeks, to cite a trivial instance, I looked for the well-known figure who refuses to speak except under compulsion, and found instead quiet men in railway carriages who made excuse of the least incident of travel to ask for American impressions, and would give gladly in exchange from their years of bitter experience. At last I met him, cheerful, silent, cold, as he sat beside me each morning in the breakfast room—only to learn that he was deaf, stone deaf!"

Few Flowers in London.

Only princelings and profiteers wear flowers in London nowadays. Gals, and brides, of course, and one or two very popular actresses, but just folks no longer dream of buying them. Why, a big bunch of roses cost as much as a fur coat, \$25, and even a modest cluster of violets brings \$5.

To the English this dearth of flowers is a real deprivation and no wonder. Most rooms are darkly papered, and even those originally light have grown dingy with the war, so a vase of flowers helped to dispel the winter gloom.

Women have invented all kinds of bright decorations for their dinner tables which have long since been nullified by white cloths. Among the most successful of these are the bunches of silk oranges or tangerines or grapes which are fastened to satin centrepieces edged with gold filigree lace to simulate a golden dish. These were first introduced by a royal princess and the idea spread right over London. It takes considerably longer to make and time, too, to make this main fruit, so there is not much of it about.

Disabled soldiers have taken up the notion and make the most natural imitation, and somehow the men seem more clever than women in grouping their pieces though they usually need advice about color blending.

A table set of a centrepiece of grapes and plums on mauve satin edged with silver and individual dishes each with a tiny Della Robbia border of silver fruit all made by a soldier with one arm, said at a recent bazaar for \$50.

The World's Latest Woman!

The world's latest woman, according to the London Daily Express, is Mary Jane Toose, of near Market Bosworth, Leicestershire. In the courts of Market Bosworth it has been stated that she has stayed in bed for more than three years and has refused to get up, though perfectly healthy.

"She had allowed her house to get into such a dirty condition that it had become a public nuisance. The Market Bosworth District Council have prosecuted her several times without obtaining an improvement. Her husband told the court that the last time he induced his wife to get up he only did so by throwing water over her."

As a last resort the police were called in and dragged her out of bed and took her to prison.

Mythomized Occupations.

Gardening, which has for generations been a recreation for the wealthy in England, has been cultivated during the last four years, but is again looking up. An English periodical devoted to flower culture announces that it will insert advertisements from gardeners, or those who require them, without charge. Among these advertisements, curiously enough, are several which call for a man who will combine garden culture with other useful work about a "gentleman's place"—these men being called "green-gardens," "flower-gardens," and "new-tan-gardens."

Stainless Steel Cutlery.

The making of stainless steel cutlery, which originated in England, was suspended during the war. The result is achieved by adding about 10 per cent. of chromium.

How De Valera Escaped From the English Prison

Sounds Like a Dime Novel

WHILE the newspapers of the United Kingdom are still speculating over the mysterious escape from Lincoln Prison in England of Edward De Valera, the Sinn Féin leader, the manner in which he effected his break from captivity on February 3, was told by Sean O'Connell, the Sinn Féin leader.

At the first meeting of the republican members of the Irish Parliament, held on January 7, a committee was appointed to take charge of the question of the release of the incarcerated comrades, and the first result of that committee's activity was the escape of De Valera.

"The committee selected a number of men for the job who had been tried by fire, and who would not be too timid in case there was gunplay. The first task was to survey the prison and discover the possibilities of a forcible coup. Just outside the back gate of the prison was a small patch of ground on which the prisoners were allowed to exercise under guard."

"This place was surrounded by a series of barbed wire entanglements. Several armed wardens watched the prisoners, and at sunset a force of militia was thrown about the prison. Because of this militia guard, it was decided to be unwise to try to rush the place for fear of loss of life, and the probable death of De Valera."

"The next move was to communicate with De Valera, which was very difficult. However, one Sinn Féin started working on a garden plot, of which there were several near the prison. He attracted De Valera's attention one day by singing Sinn Féin songs in Gaelic, in which he told the leader that an attempt would be made to rescue him. The warden's suspicions were not aroused because it was not uncommon for Irish workmen to be about the prison."

"This man appeared again several days later, and again sang a ballad in which he told De Valera that the rear exit of the prison was the most feasible for the attempt, and asked De Valera to secure an impression of the key to the gate."

"The impression of the key was secured. This impression was wrapped in paper with a stone and thrown to the singer in the garden plot."

"The centries about the rear of the prison were a grave menace to the plans, and the committee tried to find girls in the neighborhood who could be employed to influence them. This attempt was given up, however, and, finally, a telegram was sent to Dublin for two handsome young women, both highly cultured university graduates, who arrayed themselves as shop girls and crossed the channel."

"The girls deliberately set out to flirt with the soldiers, and soon came to know most of the guards. De Valera was informed by note in a letter that February 3 was not for his escape and the procedure to be followed was outlined as much as possible. This little code had been arranged for just such an emergency before De Valera was imprisoned."

"On the eve of February 3, four motor cars packed with Irishmen were sent wandering about the country near Lincoln to serve as decoys for the police. At four o'clock the prisoners were brought in from their period of exercise. They then had a three-hour period for wandering about the prison before they were locked up for the night."

"At dusk, shortly after four o'clock, the girls appeared and enticed the guards from the rear of the prison as far as possible. Then two Sinn Féinmen quickly cut a path through the barbed wire."

"At 5 o'clock De Valera, with McGarry and Millroy, snatched to the back gate. Their friends outside crept up and opened the gate with the false key, while the centries continued their flirtation with the girls. An automobile was waiting and De Valera was whisked away to London, while the police chased the decoy motor."

"Where is De Valera now? I cannot state, but he will be here on time when he is wanted."

Proved Creditors.

War has taken less from Sir Arthur Currie and given more to Sir Arthur Currie than war has taken and given to soldiers with other Canadian soldiers and their next of kin.

Canada owes more pressing war debts than any debt this country may owe to Sir Arthur Currie or any other general.

War has proved "a beautiful loss" to army leaders who are better off in war than they ever were in peace. Canada's preferred creditors in this war are the soldiers who have put in everything at \$1.10 per day and taken nothing out but death, wounds, tortured bodies and crippled limbs.—Toronto Telegram.

born, torn, wounded and highly untidy, were on leave in London. They stood in Trafalgar Square when they approached a detachment of the Windsor Guard in silver brigades, plumed helmets, red and tan long varnished boots shining like mirrors, and kid gloves. The Tories looked on in silence a moment, and then one nudged the other, and said in a low voice, "Look, they're soldiers."

The Case of Jennie Brice

night before it was found floating downriver.

"On a shelf over the stove."

"Could the dog have carried it there?"

"Not without standing on a bed stove."

"Is it not possible that Mr. Laidley, unable to untie the knot, borrowed your knife to cut the knot's painter?"

"The painter was cut that I heard about. The paper hanger."

"No, no. The knot's painter—the rope."

"Oh! Well, he might have. He never said."

"Now, then, this towel, Mrs. Pitman. Did not the prisoner on the following day tell you that he had cut his wrist in freeing the boat and ask you for some court painter?"

"He did not," I said firmly.

"You have not seen a scar on his wrist?"

"No." I glanced at Mr. Laidley. He was smiling as if amused. It made me angry. "And what's more," I added, "if he had a cut on his wrist, he put it there himself to account for the towel."

"I was sorry the next moment that I had said it, but it was too late. The counsel for the defense moved to exclude the answer, and I received a caution that I deserved. Then:

"You saw Mr. Laidley when he brought your boat back?"

"Yes."

"What time was that?"

"A quarter after 4 Monday morning."

"Did he come in quietly, like a man trying to avoid attention?"

"Not particularly. It would have been of no use. The dog was barking."

"What did he say?"

"That he had been out for medicine. That his wife was sick."

"Do you know a pharmacist named Alexander—Jonathan Alexander?"

"There is such a one, but I don't know him."

"I was accused, and Mr. Reynolds was called. He had heard of quarreling this Sunday night, and even heard Mrs. Laidley's husband. This was about 9 o'clock. Yes, they had fought in the afternoon. He had not overheard any words, but their voices were quarrelsome, and once he heard a chair or some article of furniture overturned. Was awakened about 2 by footsteps on the stairs, followed by the sound of ears in the lower hall. He told his story plainly and simply. Under cross examination admitted that he was fond of detective stories and had tried to write one himself; that he had said at the store that he would like to see that 'concocted' man swing, referring to the prisoner; that he had sent flowers to Jennie Brice at the theater, and had made a few advances to her, without success."

"My head was going round. I don't know yet how the police learned it all, but by the time poor Mr. Reynolds left the stand half the people there believed that he had been in love with Jennie Brice, that she had spurned his advances, and that there was more to the story than any of them had suspected."

"Miss Hope's story had without any attention under the cross examination—she was perfectly at ease, looked handsome and well dressed, and could not be shaken. She told how Jennie Brice had been in fear of her life and had asked her, only the week before she disappeared, to allow her to go home with her—Miss Hope. She told of the attack of hysteria in her dressing room, and that the missing woman had said that her husband would kill her some day. There was much wrangling over her testimony, and I believe at least a part of it was not allowed to go to the jury. But I am not a lawyer, and I repeat what I recall."

"Did she say that he had attacked her?"

"Yes, more than once. She was a large woman, fairly muscular, and had always held her own."

"Did she say that these attacks came when he had been drinking?"

"I believe he was drunk then."

"Did she give any reason for her husband's attitude to her?"

"No," he wanted to say.

"There was a small occasion at this. It proved it established a motive."

"Did she know who the other woman was?"

"I believe not. She was away most of the day, and he put in his time as he liked."

"Did Miss Brice ever mention the nature of the disease he made against her?"

"No, I think not."

"Have you examined the body washed ashore at Sewickley?"

"Yes—in a low voice."

"Is it the body of Jennie Brice?"

"I cannot say."

"Does the remaining hand bear the hand of Jennie Brice?"

"Very much. The nails are filed to points, as she was known."

"Did you ever know or know Jennie Brice having a scar on her breast?"

"No, but that would be easily concealed."

"Just what do you mean?"

"Many actresses conceal defects. She could have worn flesh colored plaster and covered it with powder. Also, such a scar would not necessarily be seen."

"Explain that."

"Most of Jennie Brice's decoction were cut to a point. This would conceal such a scar."

"Miss Hope was accused, and Jennie Brice's sister from Olean was called. She was a smaller woman than Jennie Brice, had been, very ladylike in her manner. She said she was married and living in Olean; she had not seen her sister for several years, but had heard from her often. The witness had threatened the marriage to the police."

"Why?"

"She had had a bad luck before."

"He had been married before?"

"Yes, to a man named John Holloway. They were in Vanderbilt together on the Keith circuit. They were known to the father of Holloway."

"I met up at this, for John Holloway had been at my home."

"Mr. Holloway is dead?"

"I think not. He divorced him."

"Did you know of any man on your sister's body?"

"I never heard of one."

"Have you seen the body found at Sewickley?"

"Yes," faintly.

"Can you identify it?"

"No, sir."

"A ferry was crossed during the afternoon by Timothy Smith. He testified to what I already know—that between 8 and 4 on Monday morning, during the height of the flood, he had seen from his steam boat a small drift boat in the current near the Ninth street bridge. He had observed it coming in the direction of the boat, running out a way on the ice to make his boat. He had told him to row with the current and to try to clear it toward shore. He had followed close to the river bank in his own boat. Below Sixth street the other boat was within rope throwing distance. He had pulled it in and had towed it well back out of the current. The man in the boat was the prisoner. Asked if the prisoner gave any explanation—yes, he said he wouldn't sleep and had thought to the himself rowing. Had been caught in the current before he knew it. Saw nothing suspicious in or about the boat. As they passed the police patrol boat prisoner had called to ask if there was such distress and expressed regret when told there was."

"Tim was accused. He had made a profound impression. I would not have given a dollar for Mr. Laidley's chance with the jury at that time."

CHAPTER XI.

THE PROSECUTION PRELIMINARY many witnesses during the next two days; finally Beatrice Thorne's story without the most vigorous cross examination. After him, Mr. Brown from the theater corroborated Miss Hope's story of Jennie Brice's attack of hysteria in the dressing room and told of taking her home that night.

He was a poor witness, nervous and halting. He watched each word before he said it, and he made a general unfavorable impression. I thought he was holding something back. In view of what Mr. Pitman would have called the deprecating, his attitude is easily explained. But I was puzzled then."

So far, the prosecution had touched but lightly on the possible motive for a crime—the woman. But on the third day, to my surprise, a Mrs. Agnes Murray was called. It was the Mrs. Murray I had seen at the morgue."

I have lost the clipping of that day's trial, but I remember her testimony perfectly. She was a widow, living above a small millinery shop on Federal street, Albany. She had one daughter, Alice, who did stenography and typing as a means of livelihood. She had no office and worked at home. Many of the small stores in the neighborhood employed her to send out their bills. There was a card at the street entrance beside the shop, and now and then strangers brought her work."

Early in December the prisoner had brought her the manuscript of a play to type, and from that time on he came frequently, sometimes every day, bringing a few sheets of manuscript at a time. Sometimes he came without any manuscript and would sit and talk while he smoked a cigarette. They had thought him unmarried."

On Wednesday, Feb. 23, Alice Murray had disappeared. She had taken some of her clothing—not all—and had left a note. The witness read the note aloud in a trembling voice:

Dear Mother—When you get this I shall be married to Mr. Laidley. Don't worry. Will write again from N. Y. Lovingly, ALICE.

From that time until a week before, she had not heard from her daughter. Then she had a card, mailed from Madison Square station, New York city. The card merely said:

Am well and working. ALICE.

The defense was vitally shaken. They had not expected this, and I thought even Mr. Laidley, whose calm had continued unbroken, paled."

So far all had gone well for the prosecution. They had proved a crime, as nearly as circumstantial evidence could prove a crime, and they had established a motive. But in the identification of the body so far they had failed. The prosecution "routed," as they say, although they didn't rest much on the afternoon of the third day."

The defense called, first of all, Miss Shattuck. She told of a woman answering the general description of Jennie Brice having spent two days at the Shattuck farm at Homer. Being shown photographs of Jennie Brice, she said she thought it was the same woman, but was not certain. She told further of the woman having been spotted on Wednesday of the week from Thornville. On cross examination her story shows the small photograph which Mr. Graves had shown me, she identified the woman in the group as being the woman in question. As the face was in shadow, knew it more by the dress and hat. She described the black and white dress and the hat with red trimming."

The defense then called me. I had to admit that the dress and hat as described were almost certainly the ones I had seen on the bed in Jennie Brice's room the day before she disappeared. I could not say definitely whether the woman in the photograph was Jennie Brice or not; under a magnifying glass thought it might be. Defense called Jonathan Alexander,

a druggist who testified that on the night in question he had been round at half past 9; the prisoner, who had said she was ill, and had purchased a bottle of proprietary remedy from him. His identification was absolute."

The defense called Jennie Brice's sister, and endeavored to prove that Jennie Brice had had no such scar. It was shown that she was on her last terms with her family and would hardly have concealed an operation of any gravity from them."

The defense scored that day. They had shown that the prisoner had told the truth when he said he had gone to a pharmacy for medicine that night for his wife, and they had shown that a woman, answering the description of Jennie Brice, spent two days in a town called Homer, and had gone from there on Wednesday after the crime. And they had shown that this woman was alive as Jennie Brice had been."

That was the way things stood on the afternoon of the fourth day when court adjourned."

Mr. Reynolds was at home when I got there. He had been very much



"That's curious!" he said.

subdued since the developments of that first day of the trial, and mostly in his own room and had twice brought me a bunch of jonquils as a peace offering. He had the bottle hanging when I got home."

"You have had a number of visitors," he said. "Our young friend Holloway has been here, and Mr. Holcombe has arrived and has a man in his room."

Mr. Holcombe came down a moment after, with his face beaming. "I think we've got him, Mrs. Pitman," he said. "The jury won't even go out of the box."

But further than that he would not explain. He said he had a witness locked in his room, and he'd be glad of supper for him, as they'd both come a long way. And he went out and bought some oysters and a bottle of two of beer. But as far as I know he kept him locked up all that night in the second story front room. I don't think the man knew he was a prisoner. I went in to turn down the bed, and he was sitting by the window, reading the evening paper's account of a trial—an elderly gentleman, rather professional looking."

Mr. Holcombe slept on the upper landing of the hall that night, rolled in a blanket—not that I think his witness even thought of sleeping, but the little man was taking no chances. At 8 o'clock that night the bell rang. It was Mr. Holloway. I admitted him myself, and he followed me back to the dining room. I had not seen him for several weeks, and the change in him startled me. He was dressed carefully, but his eyes were sunken in his head, and he looked as if he had not slept for days."

Mr. Reynolds had some oysters, not finding me socially inclined. "You haven't been sick, Mr. Holloway, have you?" I asked.

"Oh, no, I'm well enough. I've been traveling about. These inferior sleeping cars—"

His voice trailed off, and I saw him looking at my mother's picture, with the jonquils beneath."

"That's curious!" he said, going closer. "It looks almost like Lida Harvey."

"My mother," I said simply. "Have you seen her lately?"

"My mother?" I asked, startled. "No, Lida."

"I saw her a few days ago."

"How?"

"Yes; she came here, Mr. Holloway, two weeks ago. She looks badly—as if she is crying."

"Not about me?" he had eagerly. "You go away as you did? When my brother was used to see you of something you run a way instead of facing things like a man."

"I was trying to find the one person who could clear me, Mr. Pitman. He sat back, with his eyes closed. He looked ill, as if he had been drinking. And you—"

young things, each sick for a night of the other, and from wishing they could have a minute together. I got to planning it for them."

"Perhaps," I said faintly. "If you want it very much—"

"And if you will sit quiet and stop applying your fingers together until you drive me crazy I might consider it for you. For five minutes," I said. "Not a second longer."

He came right over and put his arms around me."

"Who are you, anyhow?" he said. "You who turn to the world the frozen snarl of a Union street boarding house landlady, who are a gentleman by every instinct and training and a girl at heart? Who are you?"

"I'm a romantic old fool, and you'd better let me do this quickly before I change my mind."

He freed me at that, but he followed to the telephone and stood by while I got Lida. He was in a perfect frenzy of anxiety, turning red and white by turns, and in the middle of the conversation taking the receiver bodily from me and holding it to his own ear."

She said she thought she could get away; she spoke anxiously as if Lida were near, but I gathered that she would come as soon as she could, and from the way her voice broke, I knew she was as excited as the boy beside me."

She came, heavily veiled and veiled, at a quarter after 10 that night, and I took her back to the dining room, where he was waiting. He did not make a move toward her, but stood there with his very lips white, looking at her. And at first she did not make a move either, but stood and gazed at him, thin and white, a wreck of himself. Then:

"Will she cry, and run around the table to him as he held out his arm. The schoolmaster was out. I went into the parlor bedroom and sat in the easy chair in the dark. I had done a wrong thing, and I was glad of it. And, sitting there in the darkness, I went over my life again. After all, I had been my own life; I had lived; no one else had shaped it for me. And if it was cheerful and colorful now, it had had its big moments. Life is measured by big moments."

If I let the two children in the dining room have fifteen big moments as instead of five who can blame me?"

The next day was the sensational run of the trial. We went through every phase of conviction: Jennie Brice was living. Jennie Brice was dead. The body found at Sewickley could not be Jennie Brice's. The body found at Sewickley was Jennie Brice's. And so it went on."

The defense did an unexpected thing in getting Mr. Laidley on the stand. That day, for the first time, he showed his weariness and fear of the ordeal. He was no longer in his buttonhole, and the rim of his eyes were red. But he was quite cool. His stage training had taught him not only to endure the eyes of the crowd, but to find in his gaze a sort of stimulus. He made a good witness I must admit."

He replied to the usual questions easily. After five minutes or so Mr. Laidley got down to work."

CHAPTER XII.

MR. LAIDLEY, you have said that your wife was ill the night of March 4?"

"Yes."

"What was the nature of her illness?"

"She had a functional heart trouble, not serious."

"Will you tell us fully the events of that night?"

"I had been asleep when my wife awakened me. She asked for a medicine she used in these attacks. I got up and found the bottle, but it was empty. As she was nervous and frightened, I agreed to try to get some at a drug store. I went downstairs, took Mrs. Pitman's hat and went to several stores before I could awaken a pharmacist."

"You cut the boat loose?"

"Yes. It was tied in a woman's front or series of knots. I could not untie it, and I was in a hurry."

"How did you cut it?"

"With my pocket-knife."

"You did not use Mrs. Pitman's bread knife?"

"I did not."

"And in cutting it you cut your wrist, did you?"

"Yes. The knife slipped. I have the scar still."

"What did you do then?"

"I went back to the room and stashed the blood with a towel."

"From where did you get the medicine?"

"From Alexander's pharmacy."

"What time?"

"I am not certain. About 3 o'clock, probably."

"You went directly back home?"

Mr. Laidley hesitated. "No," he said faintly. "My wife had had those attacks, but they were not serious. I was curious to see how the river front looked and rowed out too far. I was caught in the current and nearly carried away."

"You came home after that?"

"Yes, at once. Mrs. Laidley was let her and had dropped asleep. She woke as I came in. She was disagreeable about the length of time I had been gone and would not let me explain. She quarreled, and she said she was going to leave me. I said that as she had threatened this before and had never done it I would see that she really started. At daylight I rowed her to Federal street."

"What had she with her?"

"A small brown valise."

"How was she dressed?"

"In a black and white dress and hat, with a long, black coat."

"What was the last you saw of her?"

"She was going across the Ninth street bridge."

"Alone?"

"No. She went with a young man we knew."

"There was a stir in the courtroom at this."

"Who was the young man?"

"A Mr. Howell, a reporter on a newspaper here."

"Have you seen Mr. Howell since your arrest?"

"No, sir. He has been out of the city."

"I was so excited by this time that I could hardly hear. I missed some of the cross examination. The district attorney pulled Mr. Laidley's testimony to pieces."

"You cut the boat's painter with your pocket-knife?"

"I did."

"Then how do you account for Mrs. Pitman's broken knife, with the blade in your room?"

"I have no theory about it. She may have broken it herself. She had used it the day before to lift books out of a closet."

"That was true I had."

"That early Monday morning was cold, was it not?"

"Yes, very."

"Why did your wife have without her far coat?"

"I did not know she had until we had left the house. Then I did not ask her. She would not speak to me."

"I see. But is it not true that, upon a wet far coat being shown you as your wife's, you said it could not be hers, as she had taken her with her?"

"Yes, recall a coat being shown you?"

"Yes. Mrs. Pitman brought a coat to my door, but I was working on a play I am writing, and I do not remember what I said. The coat was ruined. I did not want it. I probably said the first thing I thought of to get rid of the woman."

"I got up at that, I'd held my peace about the bread-knife, but this was too much. However, the moment I started to speak somebody pushed me back into my chair and told me to be quiet."

"Now, you say you were in such a hurry to get this medicine for your wife that you cut the rope, thus cutting your wrist."

"Yes. I have the scar still."

"You could not wait to untie the boat, and yet you went along the river front to see how high the water was?"

"Her alarm had excited me. But when I got out and remembered that the doctor had told me she would never die in an attack, I grew more composed."

"You got the medicine first, you say?"

"Yes."

"Mr. Alexander has testified that you got the medicine at 530. It has been shown that you left the house at 2 and got back about 4. Does not this show that with all your alarm you went to the river front first?"

"I was gone from 2 to 4," he replied calmly. "Mr. Alexander must be wrong about the time I awakened him. I got the medicine first."

"When your wife left you at the bridge, did she say where she was going?"

"No."

"You claim that this woman at Homer was your wife?"

"I think it likely."

"Was there an onyx clock in the second story room when you moved into it?"

"I do not recall the clock."

"Your wife did not take an onyx clock away with her?"

Mr. Laidley smiled. "No."

The defense called Mr. Howell next. He looked rested and the happier for having seen Lida, but he was still pale and showed the strain of some hidden anxiety. What that anxiety was the next two days were to tell us all."

"Mr. Howell," Mr. Laidley asked, "you know the prisoner?"

"Slightly."

"State when you met him."

"On Sunday morning, March 4. I went to see him."

"Will you tell us the nature of that visit?"

"My paper had heard he was writing a play for himself. I was to get an interview, with photographs, if possible."

"You saw his wife at that time?"

"Yes."

"When did you see her again?"

"The following morning at 8 o'clock or a little later. I walked across the Sixth street bridge with her and put her on a train for Homer, Pa."

"You are positive it was Jennie Brice?"

"Yes. I watched her get out of the boat while her husband staided it."

"If you knew this, why did you not come forward sooner?"

"I have been out of the city."

"But you knew the prisoner had been arrested and that this testimony of yours would be invaluable to him."

"Yes. But I thought it necessary to produce Jennie Brice herself. My unsupported word—"

"You have been searching for Jennie Brice?"

"Yes. Since March 8."

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BOARD OF EDUCATION

Request Assistance for City Child—
Requestion Council for \$10,000—
Grant House to Lady Teachers of
Public School—Authorize Re-
pair and Preparation of Alex-
ander House on Cost Plus
Basis

The regular meeting of the Village of GRIMSBY Board of Education was held in the Secretary's Office on the evening of Wednesday June 5, 1919 at eight o'clock.

The Chairman, Mr. W. J. Drope, occupied the Chair, and Messrs. Henry Marsh, J. A. Calder, Atchison, Drury Little, McConachie, Pottinger and Bolton were present.

The minutes of the last regular and adjourned meetings were read and confirmed.

An account from D. Marsh & Sons, for supplies and labor for High School amounting to \$33.94 was laid before the Board.

The Principals of the High and Public Schools were present and gave a report of the progress of their schools.

Mr. William Hix appeared before the Board with regard to his son being refused tuition in the Public School.

Mr. J. H. Forman, principal of the Public School reported, in connection with the Hix boy, that he had one or two epileptic fits during the study periods, recently; and that he had sent him home with the request that his parents not send him back to the school. Mr. Forman explained that while the little lad was a lovable little fellow and quite bright and receptive to anything that came under his direct notice, the fact of his trouble with epilepsy was retarding his school progress and he thought it better that he should be retained out of school and given some sort of treatment and rest before being asked to resume his studies. Mr. Forman suggested that to ask the lad to endeavor to keep pace with his class and do his studies properly, in his present physical and mental state, was unfair to him and thought the Board should do something, in conjunction with the lad's parents, and the Village Council to secure treatment for him.

It was moved by Mr. Calder, seconded by Mr. J. A. Marsh, that the Chairman of the Board and the Principal of the Public School be a Committee to interview the Village Council and request them to get the Hix child in the Sick Children's Hospital, or some other suitable institution. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McConachie, seconded by Mr. Little, that a bonus of Fifty Dollars each, be paid to the lady teachers of the Public School for the 1918-20. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Pottinger, seconded by Mr. Bolton, that the account of D. Marsh & Sons, for \$33.94, be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Drury, seconded by Mr. McConachie, that the Property Committee be authorized to proceed with the changing and repairing of the new property, recently purchased

for school purposes, and if possible have the work done on a percentage basis, by local men. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bolton, seconded by Mr. Henry, that the Chairman of the Board request the lady High School teachers to accept a \$100 increase each, for the coming year; and report the result to the Board at a special meeting. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Calder, seconded by Mr. Pottinger, that the salary of the Secretary be increased Twenty-Five Dollars. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McConachie, seconded by Mr. Bolton that the Secretary notify the Village Council that the Board of Education requires the sum of \$9,000 for current expenditures for the ensuing year; and also that the Village Council be requested to issue debentures for the sum of \$7,500 to provide funds for the purchase of the Alexander Property and the necessary repairs and alterations to the said property. Carried.

Meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair.

Report of High School Attendance for May, 1919

Form 1	Form 2	Form 3
Boys 15-200	16-215	4-23
Girls 15-200	16-200	17-200

31-001 20-519 21-619

On the Roll 75-AV, page 70.

Report of Public School Attendance for May, 1919

Rooms	On Roll	Average
1	46	43
2	47	46
3	54	46
4	42	37
5	42	37
Jr. Primary	46	40
Jr. Primary	43	42

319 272

J. H. FORMAN, Principal.

GETTING READY FOR THE FLOWER SHOW

It is difficult to determine very far ahead a suitable date for the flower show as our weather either changes his mind frequently and so much has to depend on the weather, that it is better to wait until we are sure a striking everything in its best season.

The rose display being the chief attraction of the exhibition, we watch with care, to give the queen of the floral world all the honor due her exalted position.

The Exhibition Committee is arranging a very attractive prize list, and should prove a strong incentive to the making of a beautiful show.

There may be many who have fine flowers that feel they do not conform to the schedule, but let it be clearly understood that anyone who has a flower of interest or an exhibit of any description will do the Horticultural Society a favor by placing it on exhibition. It is the sole purpose of the society to get everyone interested in all the beautiful flowers that grow so well in GRIMSBY.

The Exhibition Committee will endeavor to announce the date of the exhibition at least two weeks ahead

of the time decided upon, this will allow a fair amount of time to get your flowers lined up. Everybody is doing their best to have their exhibit in the pink of condition for the exhibition.

Many functions of interest will be introduced the evening of the exhibition and the public can depend on a most enjoyable evening.

A GOOD GAME—IF YOU CAN GET AWAY WITH IT

St. Catharines. — Sergeant-Detective Mather got the shock of his life to-day when two foreigners, a man and maid, entered the police station and asked in very broken English for a license.

"What kind of a license?" Mather wanted to know, thinking hurriedly of a gambler's license, dog license, and various other kinds of license.

"We want a license to marry this woman six months; maybe year," answered the man, and Mather gasped. "Six months a year?" he managed to ejaculate. "Let me tell you if you marry this woman, you marry her for all time, understand?" and he tried to look severe.

"We start boarding house. Want to marry six months. No want marry all time," insisted the foreigner who evidently grasped the hopelessness of the situation, and seized his companion by the arm and started for the door.

G. W. V. A. Corner

The list of decorations awarded to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, as completed to March 1st, includes:

- Victoria Cross..... 21
- Distinguished Service Order..... 123
- Military Cross..... 3419
- Distinguished Flying Cross..... 31
- Distinguished Conduct Medal..... 1589
- Military Medal..... 9171

If any returned men of this district were present in Rhyll Camp, Wales, at the time of the riots there, this morning, they are requested to communicate with the Secretary, particularly if they can give any evidence with regard to these riots. A Sub-Committee has been formed by the Ontario Provincial Command, to investigate several matters in connection with the prosecution of those taking part in the Rhyll Riots, and wish to secure all the evidence they can.

The Dominion Convention which was to have opened in Vancouver on June 15th, has been postponed until June 20th. This action, on the part of the Dominion Executive was a result of the great labor unrest in the Dominion.

No organization can be successful unless the members of it take a sincere interest in it. We therefore ask every member of this Branch to "hook up" and give what help they can towards making the Branch the neatest organization in GRIMSBY.

The next General Meeting of the Branch will be held in the Clubrooms on Tuesday evening, June 17—at eight o'clock. A meeting of the Executive Committee will precede the General Meeting at seven o'clock.

RUNS

Depot Street is undergoing certain repairs now—Why not make some effort to have a tarred road laid, while the present work is going on?

Severage will become an absolute necessity in this village before many years are past. Why not touch upon the subject now, and make preliminary preparations to go ahead on it later?

Does the purchase of the Alexander property and the proposed alterations to the house upon it for school accommodation meet with the approval of the citizens of Grimsby, as a whole?

When will models be presented to the returned men, again? and who will get them?

The Board of Education met a week ago tonight; the village council met on Monday evening of this week. Neither of them touched the question we referred to in these columns last week, about the bringing into this High School district of the Township of North Grimsby. Why?

Will we ever be able to persuade the present Village Council, to go into the matter of incorporating Grimsby as a Town—by taking the steps towards annexation that are necessary?

MINISTERS SHOW IN REARVIEW

In Aid of the G. W. V. A.—All Local Tables

On Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, June 12 and 13, a company of high class and clever local talent of Beamsville, will present to the amusement loving public of that place and district, a minstrel show that will take some beating in Robinson's theatre.

The Beamsville Minstrel Troupe has been holding forth in that town, since, for many years, in aid of different societies and organizations and have built up for themselves, a reputation as one of the cleverest amateur minstrel troupes to be seen many a days travel. And this year their performance will be given in aid of the best possible cause—The Great War Veterans.

There will be an over-acting of theatre capacity and every person who buys a ticket will be seated in a chair. GET BEHIND THE VEILS AND HELP THEM HELP THEMSELVES.

DANCE AT GRIMSBY BEACH

A Good Floor—A Splendid Orchestra—A Nice Crowd
 The young people, and those of

more mature year sales, are reminded that they should keep their youth as long as possible; and renew it at every possible opportunity—and one of the most charming ways in which this might be done, is to keep up their dancing practice.

There is offered at GRIMSBY Beach, an opportunity to do this on the evening of each Saturday, at the dance hall there, which is under the management of a returning soldier who knows his business. And who provides, for the dance-lovers of the Beach and GRIMSBY and surrounding District, music of an exceptional quality to dance to.

On Saturday evening, last, we happened to have a few moments to while away and meandering down to the Beach we participated in the prevalent habit of one-stopping, sun-bathing and waiting to the best music we have ever heard in that resort; and forgot all our cares, worries and crippled legs in participating thereof.

The statistics one gets in of local-izable breech—the pleasure of listening to the music, even though not dancing to it, is worth going to secure—and the opportunity of seeing others enjoy themselves is as effective in driving away all care as anything we know of.

Mr. Finkle, the manager of the dance hall is a returned soldier. He is also a dance hall manager of some many years experience—and he knows how to handle the largest crowds in the most efficient way. There is no rowdiness allowed; in fact no objectionable persons are even allowed within the dance hall enclosure—and this gives the parents of this District a guarantee that their sons and daughters are not mingling with a class of persons usually connected with the words "dance hall" in the ordinary persons mind.

DIED ON SERVICE

Former Grimsby Man Dead a Year—News Just Comes to Hand

News has just been received from the mother of one of those brave men who marched away from Grimsby on August 15, 1914, in the Fighting "B" Squadron, 2nd Dragoons, detachment, under Lieut. J. A. M. Livingston that he had succumbed to gas and wounds received in action, over a year ago, and that she had but recently been advised of his passing away.

ROBERT, son, Robert Charles—A native of Surrey, England, who worked and lived in North Grimsby and the Village of Grimsby, for many years previous to the outbreak of hostilities, and was well known in this section, enlisted the first week of the war with the 2nd Dragoons, and proceeded to St. Catharines for mobilization on August 15, 1914; thence to Valcartier Camp on August 20, 1914, where he was absorbed, along with the rest of the local boys into the 15th battalion, 48th Highlanders of Canada. He proceeded overseas with the 15th, went through the strenuous training of Salisbury Plains and to France with the unit in February 1915. He participated in every action in which the famous fifteenth took part all through 1915 1916 and 1917, and was gassed and wounded early in 1918, dying as a result of such gas and wounds, on May 15, 1918, and was interred at Aubigny, France.

The parents of Mrs. Robert, who reside at Forest Row, Surrey, England, through some miscarriage of the records in his case, were not informed of the casualty to or the death of their son, until a short time ago, and they hastened to inform his friends in Grimsby of it.

MR. JAMES RANDALL, SR., PASSES AWAY

The 66th Inhabitant of Grimsby Passed Away on Saturday Last

On Saturday, June 7, 1919, there passed away in Grimsby, the eldest person in the village, in Mrs. Hannah Randall, widow of the late James Randall, Sr. in her ninetieth year. Mrs. Randall had lived in the village of Grimsby for thirty-five years, and was well known and highly respected by a large circle of friends.

The deceased lady was born near St. Anna, in the township of Galena, her maiden name being Hannah Downe. Left an orphan at an early age, she lived up to the time of her marriage, with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher, Sr., St. Anna. She was married at the home of her uncle, Mr. John Fisher, Jr., Smithville, Oct. 28th, 1851, and she and her husband moved, almost immediately to the township of Norwich, County of Oxford, where they cleared two large farms.

Mr. Randall's health failing, they moved, many years ago, to St. Anna where they lived for a short time, afterwards living in Smithville and Stony Creek, previous to settling in Grimsby in 1864 where the family has lived ever since.

The late Mr. Randall passed away at a ripe old age, many years ago, and his widow has lived, since then, with her son, Mr. W. F. Randall.

Up until about six months ago, the late Mrs. Randall had enjoyed excellent health and was very active, but she had been confined to her room since last fall.

The funeral took place on Sunday, June 9, 1919, at two-thirty in the afternoon, and was largely attended by old friends and acquaintances. Service was conducted at the home by the Rev. J. A. MacLachlan, pastor of the Methodist church, of which denomination the deceased was a strict adherent; interment being made in the Queen's Lawn cemetery. The pallbearers were three grandsons, three nephews: James Middaugh, Beamsville, R. C. Griffin, Smithville, and Cattle W. Jones, Jordan; the grandsons; and the nephews, James Evans, Smithville, John T. Evans, Dunaville, and Wilfrid Vaughan, Rhyll.

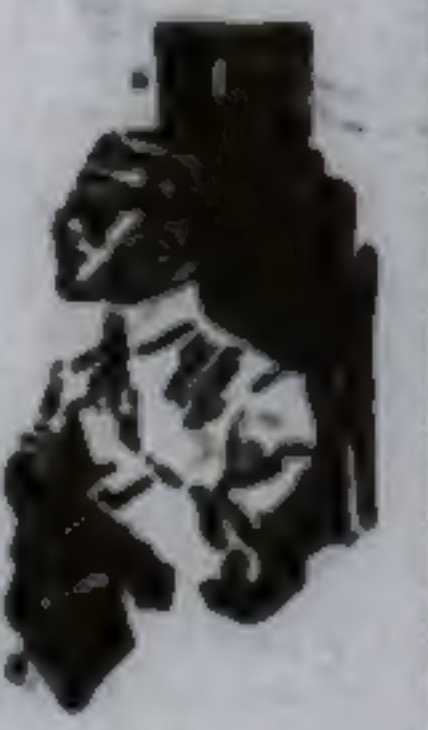
The late Mrs. Randall was the last remaining member of the two families, the older members of the Randall family having passed away an hour ago the older members of the Downe family. She is survived by two sons, Stewart, of St. Catharines, and body—"nephew" !



A varied assortment of latest styles in medium, high top and low cut boots and shoes. Shoes for the whole family—and good shoes, too, at fair prices. You will find wear and comfort in every pair of NEOLIN Soled shoes. This means economy, for you pay no more for shoes with these soles. You always find real shoe values here—and you obtain comfort, quality and style.

MEN'S WEAR DEPT.

Brighten up your Summer Wardrobe by adding one or two NEW WASH TIES BLACK, WHITE OR BROWN SILK SOX WHITE OR FANCY SILK SOFT COLLARS SILK SHIRT, ETC. MADE-TO-MEASURE SUITS UNDERWEAR & BATHING SUITS



CHILDREN'S GOODS

WASH DRESSES — GINGHAM, PRINT, LAWN. BOYS WASH SUITS BOYS SHIRT WAISTS WEARWELL HOSE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS BUSTER BROWN and BUSTER BROWN'S SISTER, 75c UNDERWEAR AND BATHING SUITS



K. M. STEPHEN

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DAM—Eva Holmes by Chas. by Kitchener.

WILL MAKE THE SEASON OF 1919 AS FOLLOWS:

MONDAY MORNING—Will leave his own stable and proceed by way of Mount Allison to William Wright's, one mile east of Ryckman's Corners for noon and from there by way of Hanson to his own stable for night.

TUESDAY—Will proceed by way of Woodburn to Theo. Butler's ex Stone Road, two miles East of Brookville, for noon, and from there by way of Fulton to his own stable for night.

WEDNESDAY—Will remain at his own stable.

THURSDAY—Will proceed by way of Winona to Grimsby for noon, and to Jim Tufford's, Lake front, Beamsville, for night.

FRIDAY—Will proceed by way of Jamieson's farm, top of Beamsville Mountain, along the Ridge Road to D. Lockie, Grimsby Mountain, for noon, and from there to his own stable, where he will remain until the following Monday morning, health and weather permitting.

TERMS—To insure a foal \$15.00, payable 1st of February, 1920. Mare must be returned regularly to horse. Parties disposing of their mares before foaling there will be charged insurance. All accidents at risk of owner.

C. R. BUTLER, Owner and Manager.

Winona Post Office Telephone, Winona, 64 ring 11.

W. F. of Grimsby, and the late Mrs. A. D. Middaugh, Smithville, was a daughter.

THE GAS IS PAID FOR

Superintendent of Works Randall Need Not Run His Car at His Own Expense—Water Commission to Foot the Bill

We do not hold any brief for the Village Superintendent of Works, in the matter of his expenses for his car in carrying out his duties in the Village—either do we claim any credit for the settlement that has been arrived at between him and the Village and Water Commission in that regard. But we do claim that he was working under an unfair arrangement and

with the local powers that be, which he does not have to support his own car for the benefit of the ratepayers.

On Tuesday afternoon of this week, June 10, 1919, Mr. Randall and the Water Commission reached an arrangement, whereby the running expenses of his car, when used in conjunction with Water Commission or Village work, will be met by that



SEE "MANDARIN'S GOLD" Kitty Gordon in "Mandarin's Gold" the new World Picture, will be seen on Monday, June 10th at Moore's Theatre. This famous star is at her best in this striking, surprising, amazing production. You will enjoy this picture immensely. Episode 10th "Mandarin".